The October, 1962
PLORIDA ARCHITECT

FFICIAL JOURNAL of the FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS, INC

1962 By-laws Reference Issue

One Easy Way Stop Bid Shopping

He was a tile manufacturer's representative. His products were of fine quality, fairly priced. He had worked closely with the architect of a large new building, had set up field samples for the architect's approval and had finally developed the exact combination of size, texture and variegated color that would best carry out the architect's design concept. The approved sample lay on the desk before him—a beautiful thing in itself and evidence of the man's interest in his material and in his job.

But he was not a happy man. He had just learned that the architect with whom he had been working had okayed the purchase of a competing manufacturer's product. His price had been slightly undercut; but the sample offered by his competitor was an almost exact copy of that which he had painstakingly developed in close collaboration with the architect.

"Why does this happen?" he asked. "How can any architect accept the work and expense of developing exactly what he wants from one firm—and then turn around and okay a contract with another firm that hasn't lifted a finger to help solve his design problem? Those samples cost fifty dollars, not counting my own time with the architect.

"The contractor bid on my figures. Now he's shopped around and found a lower price. And the architect won't stick to his guns and insist on getting the material he specified in accordance with the sample he approved! What's the matter with architects anyway?"

The other man was a representative of a curtain wall manufacturer. His product samples were also of the highest quality; and it was evident that the units he was handling had been cleverly designed and carefully made to overcome many of the deficiencies common to poorly-engineered curtain wall construction. He was talking about the market for his products.

"We've studied this area for two years," he said. "It has been a cheap, dog-eat-dog market in the past. We think it will change. We think the quality we have can help to change it. Maybe we're coming here a year too soon. But in due time we'll do plenty of jobs, because right now the high cost of poor work is beginning to show.

"In the meantime we'll lose some work. Because we won't cut our prices nor compromise our quality. That policy has built our company; and sooner or later it will build our business here. We're willing to stick it out till then"

The third man was a general contractor. He had just "sold" a fair-sized commercial job as a package deal for the owner. On the basis of a square foot cost estimate his figures seemed almost dangerously low.

"Sure, I know," he said. "On a regular deal I'd lose money at this figure. But believe me, I'll do alright on this one. The blueprints will cost me practically nothing. I'll write the specs myself. I'm my own supervisor; and the only thing I have to worry about is meeting the minimum code requirements.

"Yessir, I'll do alright. I'll subcontract everything. And I know right now that I can shop every trade from ten to fifteen percent under my bid figure. And there's where my profit comes from."

We got to mulling over these three conversations. There was nothing novel or new about the first and third. We've heard the same expressions of frustration and stupid cupidity many times before. The comment of the curtain wall representative, however, was as fresh and welcome as a soaking rain after a long, dry summer. Though separate, each seemed, somehow, related. And suddenly it dawned on us! Here was a formula to cure all the evils of the building industry . . . in a capsule!

First, let architects stiffen their professional spines, and pay more homage to the spirit as well as the letter of business ethics. Second, let manufacturers stick stubbornly to their standards of quality and price.

Together these two resolves, hardened into routine practice, would at one fell swoop crase the possibility of substitution and make play-off bid shopping an impossibility. Faced with this situation the shady-fringe contractors would be strangled in the net of their own chiseling.

And there you are! Really very simple—isn't it?—Roger W. Sherman, AIA



Waive your troubles away... window troubles, that is. The photo above is of our series 128/130. It merits our symbol of excellence. Obviously, it must be of rugged construction to withstand such abnormal abuse. In fact, it's built to stand almost any kind of treatment and still give a lifetime of trouble-free service. Our fenestration engineers designed it so that you could depend on it!

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Florida Architect

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS

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Verna M. Sherman, Executive Secretary, 414 Dupont Plaza Center, Miami THE COVER . . .

The absence of pictorial illustration on the cover this month is by no means accidental. We are carrying in this issue a most important document—the new By-laws of the FAA. Since these have been presented with a comparative text frm the current By-laws the issue constitutes a reference to which all FAA members undoubtedly will often have recourse. Thus we thought it helpful to title this issue for its reference value.

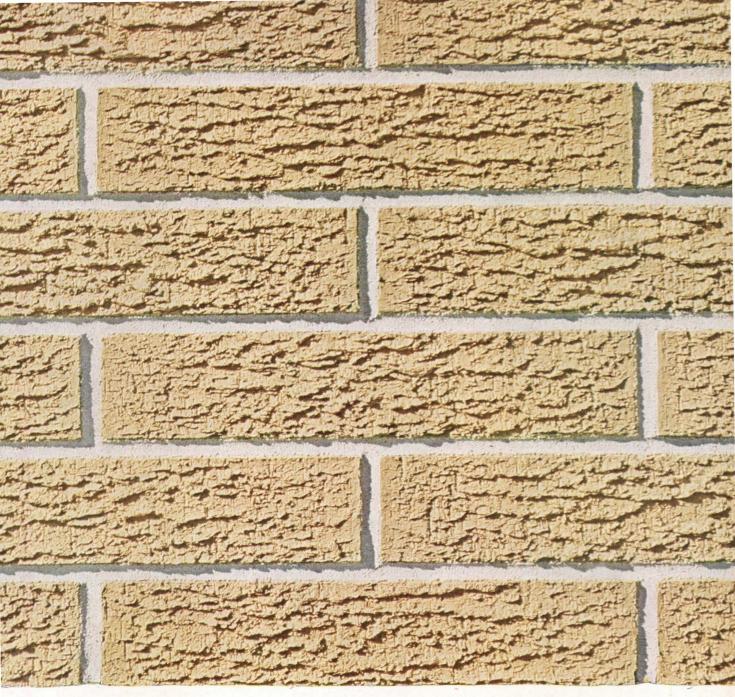
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VOLUME 12 NUMBER 10



Rich-as-cream pastel colors make Merry's light-hued brick look good enough to eat! Tahitian Buff No. 964, shown above in Barktex texture, is only one of nine eye-catching

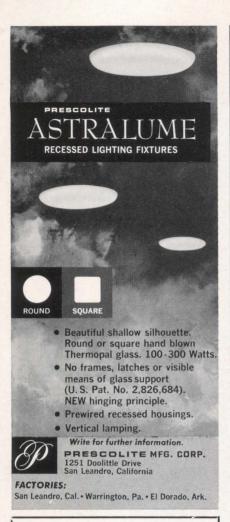
Looks Good Enough to Eat

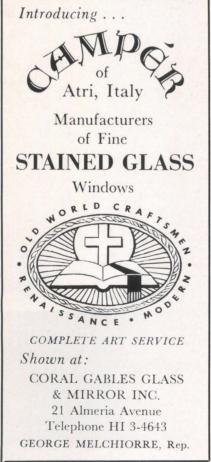
new colors available in Standard, Roman (shown), Norman, and

modular sizes, Barktex or wirecut textures. Though we don't literally expect you to try a bite, we know you'll want to use new Merry Brick colors for their unusual beauty. And check the economy of larger sizes. Jumbo Utility offered in 3 of the 9 light colors for example, makes interiors lastingly beautiful at low cost when used in code-approved utility wall construction. Ask the Merry Brick representative who calls on you for complete details, or call Merry Brick direct.

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News & Notes-

Convention Is "Go" . . .

The Florida Central Convention Committee is right now giving the final polish to plans which the Committee firmly believes will make next month's three-day meeting at St. Petersburg "... the best Convention ever from the standpoint of professional program, women's activities, student participation and entertainment ..." with, the Committee adds, "... due respect to the many fine programs of former years." Here's a run-down of the Convention program highlights as background for the Committee's statement.

In developing the theme "The Anatomy of Architecture", the professional program will be an attempt to evaluate means for coordinating the various aspects of construction planning and design. Panelists who will probe various aspects of the subject include:

Mario Salvadori, Columbia University, internationally known for the brilliance of his solutions to a host of problems in structural engineering.

FRED S. Dubin, whose long experience with major building projects has qualified him as expert in the design of complicated systems of mechanical equipment.

VINCENT CAFIERO, interior designer, who has been largely responsible for many of the Knoll Associates' most successful projects.

Albert Lockett, associated with the firm of Skidmore, Owings and Merrill that is continuing to make architectural history on a nation-wide scale.

Programs for the ladies will be equally as provocative, according to the Committee; and for the students a number of special events have been planned, including a seminar led by JAMES LUCAS of the Herman Miller organization. Entertainment, says the Committee, will be "...the best that the Golden Triangle affords."

No Cause for Worry . . .

Here's a reassuring note for those FAA members—and wives—who have viewed with some alarm the incidence of encephalitis in St. Petersburg, the site of next month's FAA Convention. FAA Convention Committee Chairman Verner Johnson checked about this with the Florida State Board of Health. Last month

he received an answer to his query from Dr. William L. Wright, Assistant State Health Officer, Director, Bureau of Local Health Service.

"I know of no reason," wrote Dr. Wright, "why you cannot continue to hold your convention in St. Petersburg at the time now scheduled. The outbreak in St. Petersburg appears to be ending; and we doubt that there will be any more encephalitis in that area this fall. Certainly, by the time of your meeting this outbreak should be well over with."

Backing up Dr. Wright's statement are reports of all-out activity on the part of practically everybody in the greater St. Petersburg area. Spray planes, fogging machines, squirt guns,

RESERVE EARLY!

If you haven't already done so, make the reservation for your Convention stay at St. Pete's Soreno Hotel at once. Better drop everything and do it now! The Convention is closer than you thinkand although the hotel has ample space, early reservation will get you a preferred room location. It will also be a help to vour Convention Committee in planning and will avoid last minute hurry and confusion on your part.... So — why don't you DO IT NOW!

pressure bombs — all have been used to lay low the particular type of mosquito suspected of carrying the encephalitis virus. By the time November 8 rolls around, St. Pete will probably be the most bug-free community in all the Sunshine State.

Reynolds Award . . .

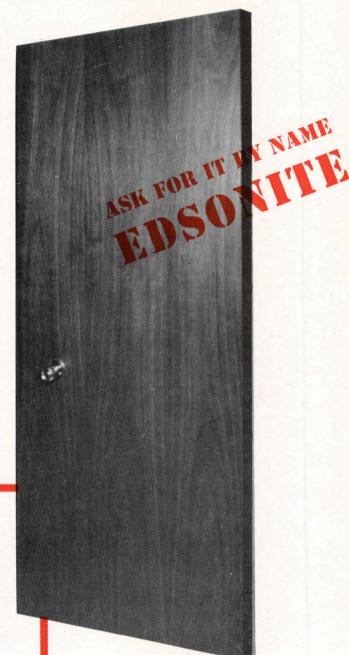
If you haven't already done so, note the change in the wording of the "criteria" for judging submissions for the 1963 Reynolds Memorial Award. No longer does aluminum usage need to be a "first" in its field—nor does the metal need to dominate the design as a major material. Submissions will

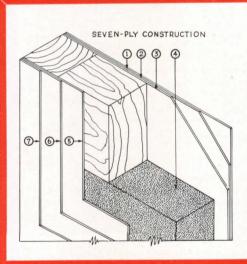
(Continued on Page 6)

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OCTOBER, 1962

News & Notes_

(Continued from Page 4)

now be considered against the background of "... a significant work of architecture, in the creation of which aluminum has been an important contributing factor."

This clarification of the Award jury's policy may encourage entries of many designs that formerly have been withheld because the use of aluminum was not "architecturally unique". If you know of such a design — or if you, yourself, have produced one — submit your nomination as promptly as possible, but certainly before December 31, 1962. An award brochure containing a nomination form has been sent to all AIA members. If you haven't received yours, write AIA headquarters about it.

New Film . . .

Now available for use by Chapters or FAA committee groups is a new sound and color film addition to the five already in the FAA's film library. Produced by the Reynolds Metals Company, it is titled "The Philadelphia Story — Form, Design and the City". Those who have seen it — first

Florida showing was at last month's meeting of the Florida South Chapter — rate it as an excellently developed exposition of the huge urban renewal program that is virtually re-making the city of Philadelphia.

Like others in the FAA's film library, the new movie is 16mm and running time of its two reels is approximately an hour. It can be obtained on a loan basis upon request to the executive offices of the FAA in Miami. P/R films now on file for use include "What Is A House", "A School for Johnny", "Buildings for Business", "Designing A Better Tomorrow", and "A Place to Worship".

November Deadline . . .

Entry slips for participation in the AIA's 1963 Honor Awards Program must be received at AIA Headquarters in Washington — together with a \$10 fee for each entry — prior to November 28, 1962. Entries will be judged at the Octagon January 28-30, 1963; and winning submissions will be exhibited throughout the 1963 AIA Convention at the Americana Hotel, Miami Beach, May 5-9, 1963.

There's no time to lose! FAA offi-

cials — and also members of the Convention's Host, the Florida South Chapter — are anxious for many Florida architects to be represented.

S/A Regional Conference . .

Florida architects are invited to attend the Conference of the South Atlantic Region, AIA, to be held in Atlanta, Ga., October 25, 26, and 27, 1962, at the Architects' and Engineers' Institute, 230 Spring Street, N.W. Conference theme will be "Form and Space", particularly as applied to contemporary architecture. Among architects who will speak are PAUL THIRY, FAIA and GEORGE KAS-SABAUM. Industrial Designer CHARLES EAMES will also address the Conference. Part of the Conference program will be conducted tours of notable Atlanta buildings.

Producers' Council News . .

The Jacksonville Chapter of the Producers' Council, now numbering 25 active members, has elected the following as officers for the current year: *President*, R.W. Coyle, representing Rolscreen Co.; Vice President,

(Continued on Page 36)



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Item No.	Size	Retail Each	Std. Ctn.	Shp. Wt.	Color
2302	19" x 21"	\$7.95	1	4¾ lbs.	White Sand



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ROLL-OUT VEGETABLE DRAWER provides fingertip storage for fruits, vegetables. Rolls out on nylon wheels. Holds 17 lbs. of potatoes. Vented sides. Unbreakable, rust-proof plastic. Wipes clean with damp cloth. For cabinet openings 10" or wider; will stack on top of #2308 Storage Drawer (back page).

Item No.	Size	Retail Each	Std. Ctn.	Shp. Wt.	Color
2312	20" deep x 9½" wide x 6" high	\$9.95	1	4 lbs.	White Sand
	wide x 6" high	l,	1 1	U.S	S. PAT. PEND



SLIDE-OUT LID RACK organizes, protects lids. Easy glide rack slides right to you for fast selection. Rigid wire frame holds cushion-coated rack; keeps lids safe, clatter-free. For cabinet openings 12½" or wider.

Item No.	Size	Retail Each	Std. Ctn.	Shp. Wt.	Color
2313	19" deep x 12" wide x 41/4" high	\$5.95	1	3¾ lbs.	Sandalwood
	l wide x 4¼" nigh	1		U.S.	PAT. PEND.

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For base cabinet openings 13" or wider (Two Drawers Shown—Stacked)

Item No.	Size	Retail Each			Color	
2309	19½" deep x 12½"	\$9.95	1	4 lbs.	White Sand	



For base cabinet openings 15" or wider

Item No.	Size	Retail Each	Std. Ctn.	Shp. Wt.	Color
2310	19½" deep x 14½" wide x 5½" high	\$10.95	1	4½ lbs.	White Sand



For base cabinet openings 17" or wider

Item No.	Size	Retail Each	Std. Ctn.	Shp. Wt.	Color
2311	19½" deep x 16½" wide x 5½" high	\$11.95	1	4¾ lbs.	White San

Here's why these new products offer big advantages to both the kitchen industry and housewives alike:

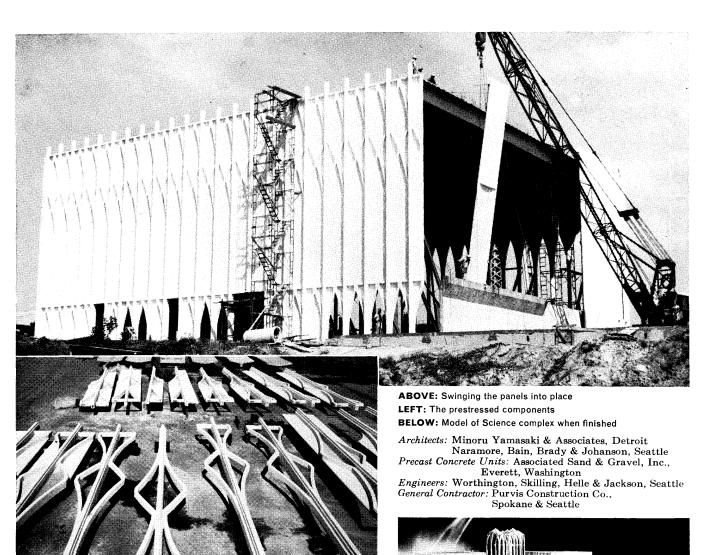
- 1. They improve function and appearance of both new and remodeled kitchens.
- 2. They're easy to install; only a screwdriver is needed; all hardware is included.
- 3. Drawers roll out smoothly on pre-lubricated nylon wheels to a positive stop, yet remove easily.
- 4. Drawers of same width stack and interlock securely. Make maximum use of all cabinet space.
- 5. They may be included in mortgage on new or remodeled kitchens.
- 6. White sand color harmonizes with all kitchen materials, colors and finishes.
- 7. New storage products are designed for good kitchen planning. Orient foodstuffs and supplies where they are actually used in the kitchen.



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Nominations for 1963 FAA Officers

From a nominee slate numbering fifteen next month's Convention will elect four new FAA officers, name a new Regional Director and fill two vacancies in the Regional Judiciary Committee . . .

The slate of candidates to be offered by the FAA Nominating Committee at the FAA's 48th Annual Convention at St. Petersburg next month is by far the largest in FAA history. It includes 15 names—two each for the 1963 FAA offices of president, secretary, treasurer and third vice president; three for the office of AIA Regional Director; four to cover the two vacancies occurring in the Regional Judiciary Committee.

The selections were made by a Nominating Committee composed of ELLIOTT B. HADLEY, Florida Central Chapter, Chairman, and Forrest R. Coxen, Florida North Central Chapter, Barnard W. Hartman, Jr., Florida Northwest Chapter, and HERBERT R. Savage, Florida South Chapter. Since the Committee adopted the policy of naming more than one individual for each office, a contest in each vacancy will automatically occur. In addition to those named by the Committee, the roster of nominees could be enlarged by nominations from the Convention floor for any of the six offices to be filled by 1963.

This year nominees have been asked to list briefly their organizational back-

grounds at chapter, state and national levels, the object being to provide accredited Chapter delegates with outlines of experience data as a basis for voting. Listed here are as complete records as have been made available by each nominee. They are noted alphabetically under each office vacancy.

For Director, Florida Region, AIA . . .

H. SAMUEL KRUSE, FAIA — AIA membership dates from 1949, Fellowship from 1962. Florida South Chapter: Member of Executive Committee, six years; Vice President one year; President, one year . . . FAA: Director, four years; Secretary, one year; President, one year . . . FAA Committees: Public Relations, three years; Conven tion, one year; Community Development, four years; Publications, three years; Resolutions, four years; Chapter Coordination, one year; Fiscal Policy, one year; Budget, two years; Budget and Finance, two years; Long-Range Program, one year; By-Laws, two years . . . National AIA: P/R Committee, one year; Materials Research, one year; Architectural-Building Information

Committee, one year and corresponding member, five years.

ROBERT H. LEVISON, AIA — AIA membership dates from 1948. Florida Central Chapter: President, two years . . . FAA: Director, one year; First Vice President; one year; President, two years . . . FAA Committees: Chairman, Office Practice, two years . . . National AIA: Professional Practice Committee, two years.

JOHN STETSON, AIA — AIA membership dates from 1947. Palm Beach Chapter: Treasurer, one year; Vice President, one year; President, one year . . . FAA: Director, three years; Vice President, three years; President, two years . . . FAA Committees: Executive, six years; Architect-Engineer Relations, eight years; Joint Cooperative, eight years, chairman, three; Capitol Building, one year . . . National AIA: Executive Board, South Atlantic Region, three years; Delegate to RIBA Convention, one year; Delegate, Pan American Congress, one year; Pan American Congress Committee, two years; Home Building Committee, three years; Disaster Committee, two years; Documents Review Committee,

(Continued on Page 14)

For Director, Florida Region, AIA.



H. SAMUEL KRUSE



ROBERT H. LEVISON



JOHN STETSON

For FAA President_



VERNER JOHNSON



ROY M. POOLEY, JR.

For Secretary—



A. ROBERT BROADFOOT, JR.



JEFFERSON N. POWELL

For Treasurer -



JAMES DEEN



KENNETH JACOBSON

Nominations . . .

(Continued from Page 13) one year; AIA-AGC Liaison Committee, three years, chairman, one.

For AIA President . . .

VERNER JOHNSON, AIA — AIA membership dates from 1949. Florida South Chapter: Member of Executive Committee, one year, 'Treasurer, one year... FAA: Director, one year; Vice President, three years; Secretary, two years... FAA Committees: Executive, five years; Budget, three years; Fiscal Policy, one year; Convention, five years, chairman, three; Executive Director, chairman, one year... National AIA: Producers' Council Committee, one year.

ROY M. POOLEY, JR., AIA — AIA membership dates from 1955. Jacksonville Chapter: No offices held . . . FAA: Alternate director, one year; Treasurer, three years. FAA Committees: Executive, two years; Public Relations, chairman, two years; Publications, two years; By-laws, one year; Budget and Finance, three years; Fiscal Policy, one year . . . National AIA: No committee memberships held.

For FAA Secretary . . .

A. ROBERT BROADFOOT, JR., AIA
— AIA membership dates from 1955.

Jacksonville Chapter: Secretary, one year. FAA: Director, four years. No offices held . . . FAA Committees: Collaboration with Design Industry, chairman, two years . . . National AIA: No committee memberships held.

For the AIA Regional



ARTHUR LEE CAMPBELL
THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT

JEFFERSON N. POWELL, AIA — AIA membership dates from 1950. Palm Beach Chapter: Director, eight years; Secretary, one year; Vice President, two years; President, one year . . . FAA: Director, five years. No offices held . . . FAA Committees: Membership, two years, chairman, one; Uniform Building Code, one year; Public Relations, one year; By-laws Revision, chairman, three years . . . National AIA: S/A Regional Council, two years; Regional Judiciary Committee, (Florida Region) two years, chairman, one.

For FAA Treasurer . . .

JAMES DEEN, AIA — AIA membership dates from 1955. Florida South Chapter: Director, five years. No offices held. FAA: Director, five years. No offices held...FAA Committees: Small Homes, chairman, one year; Nominating, chairman, one year; Dues Structure, chairman, one year...National AIA: No committee memberships held.

KENNETH JACOBSON, AIA—AIA membership dates from 1954. *Palm Beach Chapter*: Director, two years; Secretary, one year; Vice President, one year; President, one year. . . . *FAA*: Director, two years. No offices held . . . *FAA Committees*: Community Betterment, two years; Convention, three years . . . *National AIA*: No committee memberships held.

For Third Vice President . . . RICHARD BOONE ROGERS, AIA — AIA membership dates from 1956.

Mid-Florida Chapter: No offices held. . . . FAA Committees: Education, two years . . . National AIA: No committee memberships held . . . Member, State Board of Architecture, seven years, president, two years.

ROLAND W. SELLEW, AIA — AIA membership dates from 1954. Florida Central Chapter: Executive Committee, one year; President, two years. . . . FAA: No offices held . . . FAA Committees: Chapter Affairs, one year; Education, one year; Membership, one year . . . National AIA: No committee memberships held.

For Regional Judiciary Committee . . .

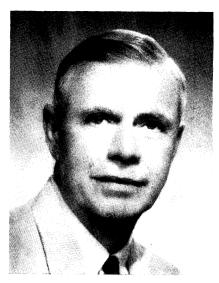
Two candidates were named for a three-year term and two for a one-year term as alternate. The three-year nominees were:

ARTHUR LEE CAMPBELL, AIA — AIA membership dates from 1947 in the *Florida North Chapter* in which he held offices of secretary, treasurer and president. He was a four-year vice president of the *FAA* and has served on six *FAA Committees*, including Office Practice, Uniform Building Codes, Education, Research (chairman), and Awards and Scholarships.

ROBERT E. HANSEN, AIA — AIA membership dates from 1951 in the *Broward County Chapter*, of which he has been president and a member of twelve committees, on four of which he served as chairman. As a director of $F\Lambda\Lambda$ he served three one-

(Continued on Page 37)

For 3rd V-President___



RICHARD B. ROGERS

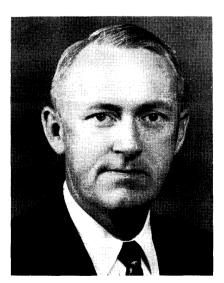


ROLAND W. SELLEW

Judiciary Committee_



ROBERT E. HANSEN



HUGH J. LEITCH



WILLIAM S. MORRISON



Architects: Ladd & Kelsey, Pasadena, Calif. Structural Engineer: R. R. Bradshaw, Van Nuys, Calif. General Contractor: Encino Construction Inc., Encino, Calif.

Gull-winged roof of concrete fits a restaurant to its seaside setting



Elegance keynotes the Stuft Shirt's long, vaulted dining room. The 71' x 146' building perches 16' above water. Docking facilities below.

Restless blue water, white sails, sleek hulls! Add to this scene on California's Newport Bay the strikingly designed Stuft Shirt Restaurant. The building is concrete throughout. Thirty-six domes of thin-shell concrete form the roof, with cantilevered half-domes on the perimeter creating the feeling of winged grace. Concrete quatrefoil arches atop the 50 supporting columns rising from the water effect added beauty—inside as well as out.

Today, the versatility of modern concrete is being recognized by more and more architects seeking to broaden their design explorations.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION 1612 East Colonial Drive, Orlando, Florida A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete

BY-LAWS

FOR THE FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS, INC.

Pursuant to a charge by the FAA Board of Directors and action of the 1961 FAA Convention, the By-laws Committee has reorganized and rewritten the FAA By-laws that have been current since their adoption, as revised, at the FAA's 1959 Convention. As published here, new By-laws as proposed for adoption are printed in Roman type. Sections of the old By-laws upon which new By-law articles and sections are based are printed in italics to provide a helpful means for study and comparison.

ARTICLE 1. THE ORGANIZATION

Section 1. Name.

- **a.** The name of this organization is the Florida Association of Architects of the American Institute of Architects, Inc., a non-profit incorporated, State organization chartered by The American Institute of Architects and the State of Florida.
- **b.** In these By-laws the corporation is called *the Association*, the American Institute of Architects, *The Institute*, and the Articles of Reincorporation, *the Charter*.

ARTICLE I.—NAME OF SOCIETY

Section 1

- (A) The NAME of this organization shall be the "FLOR-IDA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS, INC.," hereinafter referred to as the "Association," which is a non-profit incorporated State organization duly chartered by the American Institute of Architects and the State of Florida.
- (B) Application of terms. All reference in the By-Laws to "Charter" shall refer to Articles of Incorporation; and references to "Association," "board," committee," "officer," "members," "meeting," or other similar designations shall pertain or refer to the Florida Association of Architects of The American Institute of Architects, Inc.

Section 2. Objects.

- **a.** The objects of the Association are to organize and unite the architects of the State of Florida, to promote and forward the objects of The Institute and to represent and act for the architectural profession in the State of Florida.
- **b.** The Association shall encourage and foster the continual improvement of the aesthetic, scientific and practical efficiency of the profession; to cooperate with other professions and to participate in matters of general public welfare to insure the advancement of the living standards of the people through their improved environment; and to conduct educational and public relation programs to achieve the Association's objects.

ARTICLE II.—THE OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION SHALL BE

Section 1

- (A) To unite the Architectural profession within the State of Florida to promote and forward the objects of the American Institute of Architects.
- (B) To stimulate and encourage continual improvement within the profession, cooperate with other professions, promote and participate in the matters of general public welfare, and represent and act for the architectural profession in the State.
- (C) To promote educational and public relation programs for the advancement of the profession.

Section 3. Composition.

a. The Association shall consist of all members of The Institute in its component chapter organizations in the State of Florida.

- **b.** The domain of the Association is the State of Florida and is divided in groups of counties, herein referred to as Areas as follows:
- (1) North Florida Area: Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Holmes, Washington, Bay, Jackson, Calhoun, Gulf, Franklin, Liberty, Gadsden, Leon, Wakulla, Jefferson, Madison, Taylor, Hamilton, Suwannee, Lafayette, Dixie, Columbia, Gilchrist, Levy, Baker, Union, Bradford, Alachua, Marion, Putnam, Clay, Duval, Nassau, St. Johns.
- (2) Central Florida Area: Citrus, Hernando, Pasco, Pinellas, Hillsboro, Manatce, Sarasota, Sumter, Polk, Hardee, DeSoto, Highlands, Lake, Volusia, Seminole, Orange, Osccola, Brevard, Flagler, Lee, Charlotte.
- (3) South Florida Area: Indian River, Okeechobee, St. Lucie, Martin, Glades, Hendry, Palm Beach, Broward, Dade, Monroe, Collier.
- of Directors, (herein called the Board), officers and committees with dues, privileges and classifications of membership; functions and responsibilities of the Board and committees; and the qualifications and duties of officers, all as set forth hereinafter.

ARTICLE III.—ORGANIZATION

Section 1

The Association shall be a non-profit organization composed of members of classifications and with qualifications, dues, and privileges as set forth in these Articles.

Section 2

Corporate and Associate members of the Chapters in North Florida shall constitute the North Florida Area of the Association, those in Central Florida shall constitute the Central Florida Area, and those in South Florida shall constitute the South Florida Area. Student members of the Student Chapters shall constitute the Student Area of the Association.

The Areas shall include the counties in the State of Florida as follows:

North Florida Area: Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Holmes, Washington, Bay, Jackson, Calhoun, Gulf, Franklin, Liberty, Gadsden, Leon, Wakulla, Jefferson, Madison, Taylor, Hamilton, Suwannee, Lafayette, Dixie, Columbia, Gilchrist, Levy, Baker, Union, Bradford, Alachua, Marion, Putnam, Clay, Duval, Nassau, St. Johns.

Central Florida Area: Citrus, Hernando, Pasco, Pinellas, Ilillsboro, Manatee. Sarasota, Sumter, Polk, Hardee, DeSoto, Highlands, Lake, Volusia, Seminole, Orange, Osceola, Brevard, Flagler, Lee, Charlotte.

South Florida Area: Indian River, Okeechobee, St. Lucie, Martin, Glades, Hendry, Palm Beach, Broward, Dade, Monroe, Collier.

ARTICLE II. MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. Corporate Member.

a. Every registered architect practicing or residing in the State of Florida is assigned by The Institute to one of (Continued on Page 18)

FAA BY-LAWS-

(Continued from Page 17)

its component Chapters in the State. When such an architect is a bona fide member in good standing with The Institute, he shall be a Corporate Member of the Association.

b. A Corporate Member shall have all the rights and privileges, benefits and obligations embodied in full membership including the right to vote, hold office, and represent the Association as a delegate or as otherwise designated.

ARTICLE IV.—MEMBERSHIP

Section 1

- (Λ) The Association shall consist of all corporate members and all associate members of all Florida Chapters of The American Institute of Architects. Every registered architect in the State of Florida is assigned to the jurisdiction of the Chapter of the American Institute of Architects which covers the area in which he practices or resides.
- (B) A corporate member shall be defined for use throughout this document to be a bonafide member in good standing of the American Institute of Architects and the Florida Association of Architects. A corporate member shall have all of the rights, privileges and obligations embodied in full membership including the right to vote, hold office and represent the Association as a delegate or otherwise.

Section 2. Associate Member.

- **a.** An Associate Member of the Association shall be any classification of Chapter membership recognized by The Institute other than corporate membership.
- **b.** An Associate shall have privileges and benefits of membership commensurate with his obligations, but shall not have the right to vote, hold office or to represent the Association.

An Associate member shall be defined for use throughout these By-Laws as any other classification of Chapter membership recognized by the Institute.

Section 3. Student Associate.

- **a.** A student in an architectural school or college in the State of Florida who is a member of a Student Chapter of The Institute is a Student Associate of the Association.
- **b.** The Association or any Florida Chapter may establish and sponsor student chapters in schools of architeteure in Florida under conditions established by The Institute. When sponsorship is by a Chapter, the Student Chapter is related to the Association through the sponsoring Chapter. When the Association sponsors a Student Chapter, the relationship will be directly with the Board which will supervise the preparation of its constitution and by-laws and obtain approval of them from The Institute.

Student Associates shall consist of under graduate and graduate students in Architecture in Colleges and Schools of Architecture in the State of Florida who are members of a Student Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

(C) The Association may sponsor Student Associate Branches in Colleges and Schools of Architecture in the State of Florida as may be recognized by the Association.

Student Associate Branches may function under the sponsorship of Chapters or under the direct sponsorship of the Association. When they function under Chapters, their relationship to the Association shall be through the sponsoring Chapter. When they function directly under the Association, their relationship shall be directly with the Board of Directors of the Association who shall be authorized to approve the Constitution and By-Laws under which the Student Associate Branch operates.

Section 4. Member Emeritus.

A member, who qualifies for status as Member Emeritus of The Institute, shall be a Member Emeritus of the

Association and shall be exempted from payment of dues, but his rights and privileges, benefits and obligations of full membership shall remain unabridged.

RETIRED MEMBERS

(D) A member who ceases to practice architecture as a gainful occupation and further ceases all other gainful occupation shall be eligible for "Retired Membership".

Section 5. Honorary Membership.

- **a.** A person of esteemed character who is not eligible for corporate membership in The Institute, but who has rendered a distinguished service to the profession of architecture or to the arts and sciences allied therewith may become an Honorary Member.
- b. The nomination for Honorary Membership may be made in writing by any member of the Board at any regular Board meeting. The written nomination shall be signed by the nominator and shall give the full name of the nominee, reasons for the nomination, the biography of the nominee, a history of his attainments and his qualifications for the honor. When he is elected by two-thirds vote of the Board membership, the Secretary shall ascertain if the nominee desires to accept the honor. If he accepts, he shall be presented with a certificate of membership at the next annual meeting of the Association.
- c. An Honorary Member shall be privileged to attend the annual conventions of the Association and speak and take part in the discussions thereat on all matters except those relating to the corporate affairs of the Association, but he may not vote thereat nor shall he pay dues.

Section 4
IIONORARY MEMBERSHIP: Any person of good character who is in sympathy with the objects of this Association and who has rendered meritorious service to it or the profession of architecture or its allied arts, shall be eligible for Honorary Membership, without the right to vote.

Section 6. Other Membership.

Other types of membership may be created as the need arises and when permitted by The Institute.

OTHER TYPES OF MEMBERSHIP

(E) Other types of memberships may be created as the necessity arises in accordance with American Institute of Architects chapter By-Laws.

Section 7. Status of Members.

- **a.** The status of a member admitted prior to an amendment of the By-laws relating to the eligibility or qualifications for membership shall not be changed because of the amendment.
- **b.** The grant to and the exercise and use by a member of the rights and privileges vested in him by the Charter and By-laws shall be conditioned upon his professional conduct and the payment of dues to his Chapter, the Association, and The Institute.
- c. The secretaries of the Florida Chapters of The Institute at the beginning of the fiscal year and semester shall file with the Secretary of the Association lists of their Chapter members in good standing by name and classification and shall inform the Secretary of the Association at all times any additions or changes to the lists filed. The Secretary of the Association shall issue cards indicating membership in the Association to those members who become in good standing.

Section 3

Each year the Association shall promote Corporate or Associate membership in The American Institute of Architects for all Registered Architects in Florida who are not then Corporate or Associate Members. Applications, as received, shall be referred

for action to the respective Chapter to which the applicant would

Section 5

The Secretary of each Florida Chapter and of each Student Chapter in Florida of the American Institute of Architects shall file with the Secretary of the Association the names of all members in good standing at the beginning of each fiscal year or semester and shall keep said list up-to-date at all times. The Association shall issue to all persons, who have been thus certified, cards indicating their membership in the Association.

The grant to and the exercise and use by a member of each

Section 6

and every right and privilege granted by the Charter and By-Laws shall be conditioned upon the professional conduct and by payment of Association and Chapter dues of the member in his Chapter.

ARTICLE III. MEETINGS OF THE ASSOCIATION Section 1. Annual.

- There shall be an annual Meeting, herein referred to as the Convention.
- **b.** Time and place of the annual Convention shall be fixed by the Board if not fixed by the preceding Con-
- **c.** Business of the Convention shall be conducted by the Officers of the Association and the Chapter Delegates.
- d. Delegates to the Convention shall be selected by each Chapter.
- The number of delegate votes entitled to each Chapter shall be based on its number of Corporate Members in good standing with Chapter, Association and Institute and whose dues have been paid in full to the Association on or before the first day of October of the current year, as certified by the Secretary of the Association.
- 2. Each Chapter shall have one delegate vote for the first six and one additional delegate vote for each additional fifteen (or fraction thereof) such certified Corporate Members.
- At the discretion of each chapter, its delegation may consist of a single delegate, or as many as two delegates for each certified delegate-vote.
- (4) Chapters shall be furnished with credential cards by the Secretary of the Association and these shall be certified by the president or secretary of the Chapter that each delegate is in good standing with his Chapter, the Association and The Institute.
- **e.** An Annual Report shall be made in writing to the Convention by each of the following: President, Secretary, Treasurer, Director-at-Large, and Board. The report of the Board shall include such committee reports and special reports as the Board deems advisable.
- **f.** Approval by the Convention of the Annual Reports and the recommendations contained therein shall constitute Convention endorsement of the policies and proposals reflected by the reports.
- New Officers for the ensuing year shall be elected to succeed those whose terms are about to expire.
- Nominations shall be made during the first (1)business session of the Convention.
- The nominating committee shall report its nominations to the Convention following which nominations may be made from the floor. If the Nominating Committee finds the member nominated from the floor eligible to hold office and his nomination is seconded by two accredited delegates from different Chapters, then he is nominated for office.
- In the event no contest develops, the election may be declared by acclamation.

- (4) For contested elections, voting shall be by ballots made available to each delegation. A ballot box shall be open for voting for not less than four hours after nominations have been closed.
- The President shall announce the results of all balloting at the last business session of the Convention and declare all elections.

ARTICLE IX.—MEETINGS OF THE ASSOCIATION Section 1—Annual Meetings

(A) Time of Meeting: The Association shall hold an Annual Meeting, herein called the Annual Convention; the time and place shall be fixed by the Board of Directors if not fixed by the preceding Annual Convention

(B) Delegates at Annual Convention. Each Corporate Chapter shall have delegates to the Annual Convention as follows:

Then the number of mem-

If the number of corporate ber delegates entitled to be members in the Charpter are: accredited to represent them shall be More than—and not more than

21 36 22 37 51

and so forth, with one additional delegate for each additional 15 members or fraction thereof.

Members must be in good standing with The Institute and The Association thirty days prior to the Annual Meeting as shall be determined by the Secretary. Delegates shall be duly certified to by the President or Secretary of each Chapter and shall be provided with a credential card furnished by the Secretary.

(C) Reports: The President, the Secretary, the Treasurer and the Director-at-Large of the Association shall each make an

annual report in writing to the Annual Convention.

(D) Election of Officers: New Officers for the ensuing year shall be elected to succeed those whose terms of office are about

(B) In addition to the Nominations presented by the Nominating Committee, other Nominations for any or all of the offices about to become vacant may be made from the floor in the Convention. Elections may proceed by acclamation or ballot at the will of the Convention.

Section 2. Special.

- **a.** A special meeting of the Association shall be held if a call therefor, stating its purpose, is made by any of the following:
 - (1)The Convention, by concurring majority votc.
- The Board, by concurring vote of two-thirds of (2)the Board.
- (3) Not less than one-half of the Chapters, provided each such Chapter has obtained the concurring vote of not less than two-thirds of the membership of its governing body.
- (4) Written petition to the Board signed by not less than twenty-five per cent of the total number of members in good standing of the Association.
- **b.** Chapter representation shall be by delegate, under the same rules governing the conduct of the Convention.
- c. The number of delegates for each Chapter shall be the same as for the last preceding Convention.
- **d.** A new Chapter chartered subsequent to the last previous Convention shall be entitled to delegate votes in accordance with the Secretary's count of such Chapter's Corporate Members in good standing fifteen days prior to the special meeting.

Section 2—Special Meetings A Special Meeting of the Association shall be held if a call therefor, stating its purpose, is voted by a meeting of the Association or is voted by the Board upon the concurring vote of two-thirds of the Board, or is voted by not less than one-half of the Florida Chapters upon the concurring votes of two-thirds of the entire membership of each of the respective governing boards thereof, or by a written petition to the Board, signed by not less (Continued on Page 20)

(Continued from Page 19)

than twenty-five percent of the total number of members in good standing of the Association.

Section 3. Notice.

Notice of the Convention or Special Meeting of the Association shall be served on each member and Chapter of the Association by letter or in an official publication of the Association. Notice of the Convention shall be served not less than thirty days before the opening session, and in case of Special Meetings, not less than fifteen days before such meetings.

Section 3—Notice of Meetings

Notice of an Annual or Special Meeting of the Association shall be served on each member and Chapter of the Association, by letter or in official publication of the Association, stating time and place of meeting thereof. Notice of the Annual Convention shall be served not less than thirty days before the opening session, and in the case of Special Meetings, not less than fifteen (15) days before such meetings.

Section 4. Rules of Order.

All meetings shall be conducted in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order.

Unchanged from current By-Laws.

Section 5. Voting.

- **a.** Voting may be by affirmation, unless a vote by roll call is requested by a qualified delegate, at which time a roll call vote of the delegations shall be taken.
- **b.** The Chairman or acting Chairman of each delegation shall cast the votes for his Chapter's delegation, but Chapters shall not be required to vote as a unit.
 - **c.** No Chapter may vote by proxy.
- **d.** An officer of the Association shall be entitled to vote only as a member of his Chapter delegation except that the President shall have an independent vote in the event of a tie.

Section 4—Votes

Voting may be by affirmation unless a vote by ballot is requested by a qualified delegate, at which time a roll call vote of delegates shall be taken with a concurring vote of a majority, or otherwise, as required by the By-Laws, deciding the question. Delegates present may vote the number of votes assigned at the time of accrediting for the meeting at which the question is being considered.

Section 6. Letter Ballots.

No vote shall be taken by letter ballot. *Unchanged from current By-laws*.

Section 7.

Delegates to American Institute of Architects Convention

The Delegate, or Delegates representing the Association at the Annual Convention of the American Institute of Architects shall be Corporate Members of The Intitute selected by the Board.

Section 6—Delegates to American Institute of Architects Convention

The State Delegate, or Delegates representing this organization at the Annual AIA Convention shall be corporate members of The Institute selected by the Board of Directors of this Association.

Section 8. Suspension of By-laws.

These By-Laws may be suspended at any meeting for the transaction of any special business by a two-thirds roll call vote of the delegates present. When the special business has been consummated, the By-laws shall be immediately in force again. Section 7—Suspension of By-Laws

These By-Laws may be suspended at any meeting, for the transaction of any special business by a two-thirds vote of the members present. When the special business has been disposed of, the By-Laws shall immediately be in force again.

ARTICLE IV. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. Membership.

- **a.** There shall be a Board of Directors, in these Bylaws referred to as the Board. The Board shall consist of:
 - (1) The Officers of the Association.
- (2) One or more Directors elected from each Florida Chapter of The American Institute of Architects as hereinafter provided;
- (3) A Director-at-Large, who shall be the Director of the Florida Region of The American Institute of Architects; and
- (4) The immediate past president, who shall be a member of the Board the year following his term as president.
- **b.** The Directors, one or more from each Chapter, shall be elected by each Chapter at its Annual Meeting.
- (1) An Alternate Director, one for each Director, shall be elected by each Chapter at its annual meeting to function for the Director when the Director cannot attend Board meetings or serve as a Director.
- (2) The number of Directors from each Chapter shall be based on The Institute membership in the various Chapters as determined by the current membership roster of The Institute as follows:

No. of Members in Chapter
1 to 19
20 to 59
60 or more

No. of Directors
1
2
3

c. The Florida Student Chapters of The American Institute of Architects shall be represented on the Board by Student Representatives who shall maintain liaison between the Association and their Student Chapter.

ARTICLE VI.—BOARD OF DIRECTORS Section 1—Membership of Board of Directors

- (A) The membership of the Board of Directors shall consist of the same officers, with the same terms of office, as of the Association and one or more Directors elected from each Florida Chapter of the American Institute of Architects as provided in these articles. Directors shall be Corporate Members of The American Institute of Architects. The Director of the Florida District A.I.A. shall be Director-at-Large.
- (B) The Directors, one or more from each corporate Chapter as provided in Article VI, shall be elected by each Chapter at its Annual Meeting. An Alternate Director, one for each Director, shall be elected by each Chapter at its Annual Meeting to function for the Director in case of his inability to serve. Each Chapter having up to 19 Institute members shall have one Director; each chapter having from 20 to 59 Institute members shall have two Directors; and each chapter having 60 or more Institute members shall have three Directors. Institute membership shall be determined by the current membership roster of the Institute.
- (C) The University of Florida Student Chapter shall be represented on the Board by a Student Representative whose duty it shall be to maintain liaison between the Association and the Student Chapter.
- (D) Upon the effective date Florida becomes a regional district of the Institute, the office of the director for the Florida district shall take office in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Institute By-Laws of the American Institute of Architects then in effect.

Section 2. Vacancies.

Vacancy of a Director on the Board shall be filled as set forth in the Charter.

Unchanged from current By-laws.

Section 3. Authority.

- a. The Board shall manage, direct, control, conduct and administer the property, affairs and business of the Association, and between annual Conventions, within the appropriations made therefor, put into effect all general policies, directives and instructions adopted by the Association at a meeting of the Association.
- **b.** The Board shall issue and mail such bulletins and publications to its members and to others as determined by the Board.
- regulations supplementing, but not in conflict with the Charter and these By-laws, to govern the use of the property, name, initials, symbol and insignia of the Association and to govern the affairs and business of the Association.
- **d.** Each Director, and Alternate Director in the absence of the Director, shall convey to the Board the actions and requests of the Chapter he represents.

Section 1—Authority of the Board

The Board shall be vested with the authority to manage, direct, control, conduct and administer the property, affairs and business of the Association, and in the interim between Annual Conventions, within the appropriations made therefor, put into effect all general policies, directions and instructions adopted at a meeting of the Association, to issue and mail such bulletins and publications to its members and others as it deems expedient, and shall establish and adopt rules and regulations, supplementing but not in conflict with the Charter and these By-Laws, to govern the use of the property, name, initials, symbol and insignia of the Association, to govern the affairs and business of the Association. Each director (and alternate director in the absence the director) shall convey to the Chapter which he represents all decisions and actions of the Board and shall convey to the Board the actions and requests of the Chapter he represents

Section 4. Meetings.

- **a.** Regular Meetings: The Board shall hold at least four regular meetings each year.
- (1) Time and place of the meetings shall be fixed by the Board.
- (2) One regular meeting shall be held immediately preceding the opening of the annual Convention and another meeting within thirty days after the beginning of the new fiscal year.
- (3) Ten members of the Board shall constitute a quorum and all decisions shall be made by concurring vote of not less than a majority of those members present.
- **b.** Special Meetings: A special meeting of the Board may be called by the President, or by a written notice by a majority of the Officers or by six members of the Board.
- (1) Time and place for the special meeting shall be fixed by the person or persons calling the meeting.

c. Notices and Minutes:

- (1) Notice of each meeting of the Board shall be sent in writing by the Secretary to each member of the Board at least five days before the date fixed for the meeting.
- (2) Minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be recorded by the Secretary and approved by the Board in its succeeding meeting.

Section 4

(A) Regular meeting of the Board: The Board shall hold at least four regular meetings each year and shall fix the time and place of its meetings. One meeting shall be held immediately prior to the opening of the Annual Convention of the Association and one meeting within thirty days after the beginning of the fiscal year following the adjournment of said convention. Ten members of the Board shall constitute a quorum, and all decisions shall be rendered by concurring vote of not less than the

majority of its total membership present, unless otherwise required by these By-Laws.

(B) Special Meetings of the Board: A Special Meeting of the Board may be called by the President, or on the written request of a majority of the Officers of the Association, or of six members of the Board, at time and place so designated by Party or Parties who called the meeting.

(C) Notices and Minutes: A notice of each meeting of the Board shall be sent in writing by the Secretary to each member of the Board not less than five days before the date fixed for the meeting. Minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be recorded by the Secretary and approved by the Board in its succeeding meeting.

ARTICLE V. OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION Section 1. Election.

- **a.** The Officers of the Association shall be members of the Board and elected by a majority vote of accredited delegates present and voting at the annual meeting.
- **b.** The Officers of the Association shall be a President; Vice-Presidents, one from each Area; Secretary; Treasurer and shall be Corporate Members in good standing with their Chapters, the Association and The Institute.
- c. All officers with the exception of the Vice-Presidents shall be elected for terms of one year. No officer shall be eligible for re-election to succeed himself more than once, except that the Secretary and Treasurer may hold office longer than two consecutive terms when re-elected for additional terms by two-thirds ballot vote.
- **d.** One Vice-President shall be elected each year for a term of three years. Vice-Presidents, one from each Area, shall be designated, in declining order of seniority of length of service as Vice-President, as First Vice-President, Second Vice-President and Third Vice-President.
 - **e.** All terms of office shall begin with the fiscal year.
- **f.** Any or all officers shall hold office until their successors have been elected and qualified. If a vacancy occurs in any office of the Association, other than the expiration of the term of office, such vacancy shall be filled as set forth in the Charter.
- **9.** Only such members who have been officers or who have served on the Board for at least one year are eligible for nomination for President.

ARTICLE V.—OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION Section 1

(A) The Officers of the Association shall be a President; Vice-Presidents, one from each Area; Secretary; Treasurer; and the immediate Past President of the Association. All elective officers shall be corporate members of the Institute. Officers shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Association beginning with the annual meeting to be held in 1960, by a majority vote of the accredited delegates present and voting at said meeting.

accredited delegates present and voting at said meeting.

(B) All officers with the exception of the Vice-Presidents shall be elected for terms of one year. No officer shall be eligible for re-election to succeed himself more than once, except the Secretary or Treasurer, who may not hold office longer than two consecutive years, unless so voted by a two-thirds ballot vote at the annual Convention.

(C) Beginning in 1955, one Vice-President shall be elected for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, and one for a term of three years. Thereafter, one Vice-President shall be elected each year for a term of three years. The Vice-Presidents, one from each area shall be designated First Vice-President, Second Vice-President and Third Vice-President, as such relative to seniority of service by ballot at the Annual Meeting

seniority of service, by ballot at the Annual Meeting.

(D) Only such members as have been officers or members of the Board for at least one year shall be eligible for the office of President.

(E) Any and all officers shall hold office until their successors have been elected and qualified. If a vacancy occurs in any office of the Association, other than the expiration of the term of office, then such vacancy shall be filled as set forth in the Charter.

(F) Officers of the Association shall take office at the beginning of the fiscal year.

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Section 2. President.

- **a.** The President shall be the administrative head of the Association and shall exercise general supervision of its business and affairs, except such thereof as are placed under the administration and supervision of the Secretary and of the Treasurer, respectively, and he shall perform all the duties incidental to his office and those that are required to be performed by him by law, the Charter, these By-laws, and those that are properly delegated to him by the Board.
- **b.** The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association and the Board and shall be Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Section 2

The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association and of the Board, shall exercise general supervision of its affairs, and shall perform all the usual duties that are required to be performed by him by law and by the Charter and By-Laws, incidental to his office.

Section 3. Vice-Presidents.

- **a.** Under the direction of the President, each Vice-President shall exercise general supervision of Association affairs in his Area.
- **b.** They shall perform other duties that are properly assigned to them by the Board.
- c. The First Vice-President shall possess all the powers and shall perform all the duties of the President in the event of the absence of the President or his disability, refusal or failure to act. In the event, that for any reason, the President and the First Vice-President are absent, unable or refuse to perform the duties, the order of succession shall be the Second Vice-President, then the Third Vice-President.

Section 3

Under the direction of the President, each Vice-President shall exercise general supervision of the affairs of his Area. The Vice-Presidents in their order of election shall, in the absence of the President, preside and perform all the duties imposed upon the President.

Section 4. The Secretary.

- shall be an administrative officer of the Association and shall act as its recording secretary and its corresponding secretary and as the secretary of each meeting of the Association, the Board and the Executive Committee. He shall perform the duties usual and incidental to his office and the duties that are required to be performed by the law, the Charter, these By-laws and the duties properly assigned to him by the Board.
 - **b.** Specific Duties of the Secretary.
- (1) Custody of Property. The Secretary shall have custody of and shall safeguard and shall keep in order all property of the Association, except that property with which the Treasurer is charged.
- (2) Issue Notices. He shall be responsible for the preparation and issuance of all notices and all calls and notices of all meetings of the Association, the Board and the Executive Committee.
- (3) Conduct Correspondence and Maintain Records. He shall conduct the correspondence, keep the membership roll and corporate records, minutes, annual reports.
- (4) Affix Seal and Sign Papers. He shall keep the scal of the Association and affix it on such instruments as

- require it and sign all papers that require the attest or approval of the Association.
- (5) Prepare the Board's Annual Report. In collaboration with the Officers of the Association, he shall prepare the annual report of the Board.
- (6) Meetings. He shall have charge of all matters pertaining to the arrangements for and recording of meetings.
- c. Delegation of Duties. Delegation of the actual performance of his duties is the prerogative of the Secretary, however, he shall not delegate his responsibility for the property of the Association, or affixing the seal of the Association, or the making of any attestation or certification required to be given by him, or the signing of any document requiring his signature.

Section 4—The Secretary

- (A) The Secretary shall be an administrative officer of this Association. He shall act as its recording and its corresponding secretary and as secretary of meetings of this Association and of the Board of Directors. He shall have custody of and shall safeguard and keep in good order all property of this Association, except such thereof that is placed under the charge of the Treasurer. He shall issue all notices of this Association, keep its membership rolls, sign all instruments and matters that require the attest or approval of this Association, except as otherwise provided in these By-Laws; keep its seal, and affix it on such instruments as require it, prepare the reports of the Board of Directors and this Association, in collaboration with the President, have charge of all matters pertaining to the meetings of this Association and perform all duties usual and incidental to his office.
- (B) The Secretary may delegate to an assistant secretary the actual performance of any or all of his duties as recording or as corresponding secretary, but he shall not delegate his responsibility for the property of this Association, or the affixing of the seal of this Association, or the making of any attestation or certification required to be given by him, or the signing of any document requiring his signature.

Section 5. The Treasurer.

- a. General Duties of the Treasurer. The Treasurer shall be an administrative officer of the Association and shall exercise general supervision of its financial affairs. keeping the records and books of account thereof. He shall assist the Finance and Budget Committee to prepare the budget, collect amounts due the Association and shall have the custody of its securities, funds and moneys making the disbursements for the Association therefrom. He shall have charge of all matters relating to insurance, taxes, bonds, instruments and papers involving financial transactions. He shall conduct the correspondence relating to his office. He shall sign all instruments of the Association whereon his signature is required, and perform all duties required to be performed by him by law, these By-laws, and the duties that are properly assigned to him by the Board.
- **b.** Reports of the Treasurer. The Treasurer shall make a written report to the Board at its regular meetings and to the delegates at each annual meeting and other meetings of the Association if required. Each report shall describe the financial condition of the Association, a comparison of the budget to appropriations as of the date of the report, the income and expenditures for the period of the report, and the Treasurer's recommendations on financial matters.
- c. Liability of the Treasurer. The Treasurer, personally, shall not be liable for any decrease of the capital, surplus, income, balance or reserve of any fund or account resulting from any of his acts performed in good faith in conducting the usual business of his office. When a new treasurer takes office, the retiring treasurer shall turn over

to his successor a copy of the closing audit of the treasury and all the records and books of account and all moneys, securities, and other valuable items and papers belonging to the Association that are in his custody and possession. The incoming treasurer shall check the same and, if found correct, shall give the retiring treasurer his receipt therefor and a complete release of the retiring treasurer from any liability thereafter with respect thereto.

d. Delegation of Duties. The Treasurer may not authorize any person to sign any financial instrument, notice or agreement of the Association that requires the signature of the Treasurer, unless such delegation or authorization is expressly permitted by these By-laws or the Board, but he may delegate to assistants the actual performance of the clerical, bookkeeping, statistical, collecting, and recording work of his office and may authorize designated assistants to sign, under their respective titles, records, vouchers, receipts and other documents if such is not prohibited by the By-laws.

Section 5—The Treasurer
(A) The Treasurer shall be an administrative officer of this Association. He shall have charge and exercise general supervision of its financial affairs and keep the records and books of account thereof. He shall assist the Budget Committee to prepare the budget, collect amounts due this Association, and receipt for and have the custody of its funds and monies and make all disburse-ments thereof. He shall have custody of its securities and of its instruments and papers involving finances and financial commitments. He shall conduct the correspondence relating to his office and perform all duties usual and incidental to his office.

(B) The Treasurer shall make a written report to each annual meeting of this Association and a written report at each meeting of the Board of Directors. Each of said reports shall set forth the financial condition of this Association, the state of its budget and appropriations at the date of the report, and its income and expenditures for the period of the report, and the treasurer's recommendations on matters relating to the finances and general

welfare of this Association.
(C) The Treasurer shall not authorize any person to sign any order, statement, agreement, check or other financial instrument of this Association that requires his signature, unless such

delegation is expressly permitted in these By-Laws.

(D) When a new treasurer takes office the retiring treasurer shall turn over to his successor a copy of the closing financial statement and audit of the treasury, all the records and books of account, and all monies, securities, and other valuable items and papers belonging to this Association that are in his custody and possession. The incoming treasurer shall check the same, and if found correct, shall give to the retiring treasurer his receipt therefor and a complete release of the retiring treasurer from any liability thereafter with respect thereto.

(E) The Treasurer, personally, shall not be liable for any loss of money or funds of this Association or for any decrease in the capital, surplus, income or reserve of any fund or account resulting from any of his acts performed in good faith in conducting

the usual business of his office.

ARTICLE VI. **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD**

Section 1. Composition.

There shall be an Executive Committee of the Board composed of the President, a Vice-President, the Secretary, the Treasurer and the Director-at-Large of the Association. The Immediate Past President shall serve on the Executive Committee the year following his term as President as an ex officio member.

Section 2. Powers Delegated to the Committee.

The Executive Committee shall have full authority. right and power to act for the Board during periods between Board meetings on all matters except that it shall

adopt a general budget; (1)

(2)change the policies, rules of the Board or the By-laws;

- (3) make an award of honor;
- (4)purchase, sell, lease, or hypothecate any real property;
 - (5) form an affiliation;
- (6)fix assessments and annual dues; however, it shall be allowed to act for the Board on any of the foregoing excepted matters which have been delegated specifically to it by two-thirds vote of the Board.

Section 3. Decisions of the Committee.

- a. The President, who shall be the chairman of the Executive Committee, shall fix the time and place for the meetings of the Executive Committee.
- **b.** A quorum of two-thirds of its members shall be necessary to transact business at a meeting. Every decision of the Executive Committee shall not be less than a majority of votes.
- c. The Executive Committee must actually meet in order to transact business, otherwise the acts and decisions of the Executive Committee are not binding on the Board or the Association.
- **d.** The actions of the Executive Committee shall be recorded in minutes and ratified by the Board at its meeting following such action.

This is a new Article, not embodied in the current By-laws.

ARTICLE VII. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Section 1. Executive Officer.

- **a.** There shall be an executive officer, employed by the Board and responsible to the Board, in charge of the administrative and executive offices of the Association and he shall be known as the Executive Director.
- **b.** The Executive Director shall be the chief executive officer of the Assocation and shall have general management of the administrative affairs subject to the general direction and control of the Board and supervision by the Officers of the Association.
- c. The Executive Director shall be the Assistant Treasurer and shall perform such duties in this capacity as the Treasurer may direct and under his direct supervision

Section 5—Executive Director
(A) Executive Officer: The administrative and executive offices shall be in charge of an executive officer, who shall be known as the Executive Director. The Executive Director shall be employed by and shall report to the Board.

Upon appointment by the Board the Executive Director shall

act as Assistant Treasurer

(B) Duties of Executive Director: The Executive Director shall be and act as the chief executive officer of the Association and as such shall have general management of the administration of its affairs, subject to the general direction and control of the Board and the supervision of the administrative officers of the Association.

Section 2. Duties.

- a. The Executive Director shall have general oversight of all the departments of the Association, carrying out Board directives, and interpreting Board policies.
- **b.** He shall stimulate programs under the various departments and coordinate all inter-departmental affairs.
- **c.** He shall maintain liaison with other professional societies, especially those allied with architecture, and with trade associations related to the construction industry so that he and the Association are apprised of the activities of these societies and associations and so that timely cooperation of the Association can be given when such cooperation is warranted.

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The Executive Director shall have general oversight of all of the departments of the Association, and in general shall be the interpreter of the directives of the Board.

He shall be the officer in whom the Board shall place the

responsibilities for carrying out its general policies.

He shall be charged with the duty of stimulating the programs under the various departments and shall check the coordin-

ation of all inter-departmental affairs.

He shall maintain contacts with other professional societies particularly those in the fields allied to architecture and with trade associations in the construction industry so that he may be constantly informed as to activities in those fields, extending the cooperation of the Association as circumstances may warrant.

Section 3. Assistants.

The Board may employ assistants to the Executive Director to perform such duties of the Executive Director as assigned by the Executive Director with the consent of the Board.

(C) Assistant to Executive Director and Duties: The Board may employ assistants to the Executive Director to perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Board and by the Executive Director, including the details of the administrative work of the Association.

ARTICLE VIII. COMMITTEES

Section 1. Classes.

- **a.** There shall be standing committees and special committees.
- (1) Standing committees shall be vertical and non-vertical; vertical standing committees shall be those designated by The Institute; non-vertical standing committees, those necessary to accomplish the operations of the Association.
- (2) Special committees shall be those required for specific short term activities of the Association.
- **b.** There shall be a Nominating Committee, a Regional Judiciary Committee, and a Committee on Finance and Budget.

ARTICLE VII.—COMMITTEES Section 1—Class of Committees

There shall be standing committees and special committees. Standing committees shall be vertical and non-vertical; vertical standing committees shall be those designated by the Institute and non-vertical committees those necessary to the administrative operations of the Association. Special committees may be established by the Board of Directors or the President.

Section 2. Structure.

- **a.** The vertical standing committees shall be those designated by The Institute to be organized on the district and chapter levels and whose functions parallel those of national committees of The Institute. These committees shall be called Regional FAA-AIA Committees.
- (1) The membership of these committees shall be the Chairmen of the Chapter Committees performing the same functions as the Association committee at Chapter level; one from each of the chapters.
- (2) The Chairmen of these committees shall be Corporate Members appointed by The Institute. Recommendations from the President with the consent of the Board shall be given to the Director of the Florida Region for submission to The Institute.
- **b.** Non-vertical standing committees shall be those required to accomplish the operations of the Association and are not parallel with functions of the National Committees of The Institute.
 - (1) The membership of these committees shall be

selected by the President from the membership according to policies established by the Board.

- (2) The chairmen of these committees shall be appointed for three-year terms by the President with the consent of the Board.
- c. Special committees may be created by the President or by the Board for specific, short term activities. When created by the President, the Board, at its next meeting thereafter, shall review such action and may continue or discontinue such committees, or make changes in personnel as it may deem proper. Special committees shall expire with the fiscal year, but may be re-created to continue to function into the following fiscal year.
- (1) Chairmen and members for special committees shall be appointed from the membership and their terms shall expire with the Committee.
- **d.** The President's recommendations for Committee Chairmen for the following fiscal year shall be presented to the Board at its regular meeting immediately prior to the Convention of the Association for Board approval and advice. The committee chairmen for the following fiscal year shall be announced at a business session of the preceding Convention.

Section 2—Committee Structure

(A) The vertical standing committees shall be composed of a chairman and of the chairmen of the chapter committees performing the same functions as the Association committee. Whenever functions are combined at chapter level, the chairman of the chapter committee will serve as a member of each of the Association Committees he represents functionally at the Chapter level. Committee chairmen shall be appointed by the President with the advice of the Board of Directors for three year terms.

(B) Every special committee shall expire with the fiscal year, but any thereof may be recreated. Members of special committees shall be appointed by the President and their terms of office shall

expire with the committee.

(C) Regional F.A.A.-A.I.A. Committees: These committees shall serve in the Florida district A.I.A. and parallel national committees. The Chairmen of these committees will be appointed by the Board of Directors of the A.I.A. The membership of these Committees shall consist of one member from each of the chapters in the district and be appointed by the Board of Directors, F.A.A. These Committees shall be those national committees designated by the Board of Directors, A.I.A. to be organized on the district and chapter levels.

Section 3. Reorganization.

The President may, at any time, discontinue nonvertical standing committees, and special committees, alter their classifications, or make any changes in their personnel without regard to the terms of appointment of the committee members, however at the next meeting after such action, the Board shall review the changes and take any action it regards proper.

Section 5—Reorganization

The President may, at any time, discontinue a committee, alter its classification, or make any changes in its personnel without regard to the terms of appointment of the committee members.

Section 4. Nominating Committee.

- **a.** There shall be a Nominating Committee whose duty shall be to nominate members qualified to become Officers in the Association for each of the offices about to be vacated.
- **b.** The Board, at least sixty days before the Convention of the Association, shall elect the committee composed of a Chairman and not less than one member from each Area. Chairman and members shall be Corporate Members.
- **c.** The Committee shall apprise the membership of their nominations prior to the convening of the Conven-

tion and shall report their nominations to the Convention at the first business session.

d. The powers of the Committee shall terminate with the adjournment of the Convention.

Section 3—Nominating Committee

(A) The President, at least thirty (30) days before the annual Convention, shall appoint a Nominating Committee, composed of a Chairman and not less than one member from each Area, whose duty it shall be to nominate members qualified to hold office in the Association for each of the Offices about to be yacated

Section 5. Regional Judiciary Committee.

- **a.** The Regional Judiciary Committee shall conduct initial hearings on charges of unprofessional conduct against a Corporate Member of the Association which have been referred to it by The Institute and which hearings shall be conducted according to the By-laws and Rules of The Board of The Institute.
- posed of three Corporate Members, elected to serve staggered three year terms, and an Alternate, elected to serve a one year term. Members and Alternate shall be members in good standing in The Institute, shall be from different chapters in the Region, and shall not be the Regional Director nor Officers of The Institute.
- **c.** The senior member shall be Chairman during his last year of service.
- **d.** The Regional Judiciary Committee normally shall hold meetings to conduct hearings one day in advance of the annual Convention and meetings one day in advance of the Spring meeting of the Board, providing cases referred to it by The Institute are pending.

(D) Regional Judiciary Committee:

Duties: The duties of the Regional Judiciary Committee shall be to conduct initial hearings on charges of unprofessional conduct against a Corporate Member of the Association which have been preferred to it by the Institute. All such initial hearings and procedures shall be in strict accordance with the By-Laws of the Institute and the Rules of the Board.

Composition: The Regional Judiciary Committee shall be composed of three Corporate Members and one alternate, normally serving staggered three year terms, and the alternate a one year term. Members and alternate shall be members in good standing in the Institute and shall each be from different chapters in the District. The District Director and the officers of the Institute shall not be eligible for service on the Regional Judiciary Committee.

During the initial year of the Regional Judiciary Committee, three members shall be elected to serve one, two and three year terms, respectively. The one receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected to the three year term, next highest the two year term, third highest one year term and the fourth highest shall be designated as alternate.

Chairman: During the initial year of the Regional Judiciary Committee, the member serving the one year term shall be Chairman. Thereafter, the senior member shall be Chairman

during his last year of service

Meetings: The Regional Judiciary Committee shall normally hold meetings to conduct hearings one day in advance of the convention and meetings one day in advance of the spring meeting of the Board, providing it has cases before it referred to it by the Institute.

Expenses of the committee members attending the meetings shall be reimbursed by the Institute in the manner and in the amount as prescribed by the Treasurer of the Institute.

Section 6. Committee on Finance and Budget.

- Budget whose duty shall be to prepare the annual budget for the Board and to recommend fiscal policies for adoption by the Association.
- **b.** The Committee shall consist of five members who are serving or have served as a Director or who have held office in the Association, appointed by the President with the Board approval, to serve for the initial year terms as

follows: 2 members for one year; 2 members for two years; 1 member for three years. As their terms expire appointments shall be made for three year terms. The President annually shall designate one of the senior members to act as chairman.

- **c.** The annual budget for the fiscal year following the annual meeting shall be presented in draft for the Board meeting immediately before the Convention for its comments and report to the Convention.
- **d.** The final recommended budget shall be prepared for the Board approval at the first meeting of the Board in the new fiscal year.
- e. The Committee shall provide for long-range fiscal planning for the Association and recommend policies related to funding, investments, travel and expense accounts, control of service projects, supplemental income and other financial matters which will enhance the Association's financial stability and accrue benefits to the members and the total profession, present and future.

Section 7. Operations.

- **a.** The Secretary shall notify the chairmen and members of the various committees the names and addresses of their respective committee members and their various assignments.
- **b.** The President shall be ex-officio a member of all committees, and the Secretary may act as secretary for the committee if so selected by the committee.
- **c.** Committees have the right to request and receive all information and records in possession of the Association and necessary to discharge the duties assigned them.
- **d.** Committees shall act as advisors to the Board and shall report their findings, recommendations and actions to the Board.
- **e.** The majority of members of a committee shall constitute a quorum. Findings, recommendations and actions of a committee shall be made according to the concurring vote of the majority of members present at a committee meeting or a concurring majority vote of letter ballots.
- **f.** The chairman of any committee requiring an appropriation shall submit a written request to the Board for the amount required and reasons thereof, and if granted, file with the final report of the committee a detailed accounting of moneys appropriated and expended.
- (1) Expenses of the members of the Regional Judiciary Committee attending meetings shall be reimbursed by The Institute in the manner and amount as prescribed by the Treasurer of The Institute.
- **g.** No committee nor any member or chairman thereof shall incur financial obligations unless funds are available in its appropriation and it is authorized to do so by the Board. No committee nor any member or chairman, shall commit the Association, orally or otherwise, on any matter unless specifically authorized to do so by the Board.
- **h.** When their terms expire, committee chairmen and members shall transmit to their successors all information and records necessary to continue the work of the committees.

Section 4—Operations

(A) Committees shall act in an advisory capacity with the right to request and receive all information in possession of the Association and all records necessary to discharge the duties imposed upon them.

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(B) Notification: The Secretary shall notify the Chairman and/or the members of the various committees of their committee assignments, and furnish them the names and addresses of

all members thereof.

(C) The President shall be ex-officio a member of all committees, and the secretary may act as secretary for the committee if so selected by the committee. The majority of members of the committee shall constitute a quorum. Committees shall report their findings, recommendations and actions to the body which created it. Decisions, recommendations and other actions of the Committee shall be made in accordance with the concurring vote of the majority of members present or by a majority vote of a letter ballot.

(D) Appropriations: The chairman of any committee requiring appropriations shall submit written request to the Board for the amount required and the reasons thereof, and if granted, file with the final report of the Committee a detailed statement

of all monies, if any expended.

(E) When their terms expire, committee chairmen and members will transmit to their successors all records necessary to the continuing work of the committee.

ARTICLE IX. FINANCIAL

Section 1. Fiscal Year.

The fiscal year of this Association shall be the calendar

ARTICLE VIII.—FINANCIAL

Section 1—Fiscal Year

The Fiscal Year of the Association shall begin on the first day of January and end on the thirty-first day of December of the same calendar year.

Section 2. Dues.

- a. Annual dues equal to the pro-rata share required to defray the expenses of the Association for the ensuing fiscal year shall be recommended by the Board and determined and fixed by the Convention.
- **b.** Each member shall contribute annual dues in an amount determined by the Convention.
- **c.** Dues shall be for the Association's fiscal year and shall be due and payable on the first day of the fiscal vear, January 1st.
- **d.** Any Member whose dues for the current year have not been paid by the first day of July shall be considered delinquent and the Secretary shall, at that time, send written notice of such delinquency to each such member and to the secretary of his Chapter.
- e. The Secretary shall request The Institute to suspend the membership of any Corporate Member whose dues remain unpaid on the last day of the previous year, on or about the tenth day of each January. The Secretary shall notify each such member and the secretary of his Chapter of this action at the same time.
- f. The Secretary ipso facto shall suspend the Membership of any Associate Member whose dues remain unpaid on the last day of the previous year on or about the tenth day of each January, and shall so notify each such member and the secretary of his Chapter at that time.
- g. Termination of Membership for any Corporate Member shall be only by action of The Institute.
- **h.** The Board may terminate the membership of any Associate Member for non-payment of dues twelve months after such Member has been suspended by the Secretary. The Secretary shall remove from the rolls of the Association the name of any Associate Member upon receiving notice of termination of membership by his
 - i. Each Chapter treasurer shall collect dues from

each member assigned to his Chapter and shall promptly remit dues collected to the Treasurer of the Association at the office of the Association. On request of any Chapter and with approval of the Board, its Chapter treasurer may delegate his dues collecting responsibility to the Treasurer of the Association.

Section 2—Collection of Dues The Treasurer of each Chapter shall collect annually from each corporate member and associate member assigned to that chapter, and shall remit promptly to the Treasurer of the Association, an amount for the succeeding year, to be determined by the Association at its Annual Convention which shall be contributed by each such member and shall be equal to the prorata share required to defray all of the current expenses of every kind of the Association.

Section 3. Contributions.

The Board, at any regular meeting, by a concurring vote of two-thirds of the members present, or at any special meeting called therefor, may authorize the raising of, and thereupon raise, money by voluntary contribution from its members, in addition to annual dues, for any designated special purpose consistent with the objectives of the Association, and prescribe the manner in which such contributions shall be collected. Non-payment of contributions shall not abridge, suspend, or terminate the privileges and rights of any member.

Section 3—Contributions

The Board, at any regular meeting, by a concurring vote of two-thirds of the members present, or at any special meeting called therefor, may authorize the raising of, and thereupon raise, money by voluntary contribution from its members, in addition to annual dues, for any designated special purpose consistent with the objectives of the Association, and prescribe the manner in which such contributions shall be collected. Non-payment of contributions shall not abridge, suspend or terminate the privileges ad rights of any member.

Section 4. Funds and Securities.

- a. All moneys received by the Association shall be promptly deposited, in their original form, in a depository approved by the Board.
- **b.** Every disbursement of money, except for petty cash, shall be by check of the Association, signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by another officer designated by the Board.
- c. The Treasurer shall establish petty cash accounts as authorized by the Board. These funds shall be disbursed for the usual petty cash purposes, by the person named in the Board's authorization of the account. Statements of expenditures shall be duly recorded and the expenditures approved by the Treasurer before the account is replenished.
- **d.** Reserve or funds in excess of required operating funds shall be deposited by the Treasurer in an interestbearing depository approved by the Board, or when authorized by the Board. Such funds may be invested in short term government or municipal bonds or equivalent securities.

Section 4—Deposits and Withdrawals of Money and Securities

(A) Depositories. The Treasurer shall deposit all monies of this Association in the name of this Association, when, as, and in

the original form received by him, in one of the original form received by him, in one of the designated by the Board of Directors.

(B) Disbursements. Each disbursement of money of this Association, except from petty cash, shall be by check of this Association, signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by another officer designated by the Board of Directors.

(C) Petty Cash Accounts. The Treasurer shall establish the Director of the Board which may be a located by the Board which may be a located to the Board which which which was a located to the Board which whi

disbursed for the usual petty cash purposes by the person designated in said authorization of the Board. Statements of the petty cash expenditures shall be duly recorded by said persons and the expenditures approved by the Treasurer before the cash is replenished.

Section 5. Annual Budget.

- **a.** The Board shall adopt an annual budget at its first meeting each year, by a concurring vote of not less than two-thirds of its membership present. The Budget shall show in detail the anticipated income and expenditures of the Association for the fiscal year.
- **b.** Unless authorized and directed to do so at a Convention or special meeting of the Association, the Board shall not adopt any budget, make any appropriations, or authorize any expenditure or in any way obligate or incur obligation for the Association, which, in the aggregate of any fiscal year, exceeds the estimated income of the Association for such year.
- c. Each expenditure of money and each financial liability of the Association shall be evidenced by a voucher, or other appropriate instrument, signed by the person or persons authorized to incur the expense or liability, except petty cash expenditures which shall be subject to the approval of the Treasurer, and shall be accounted against appropriated and/or budgeted items.

Section 5—Annual Budget

- (A) Adoption: The Board shall adopt an annual budget, by the concurring vote of not less than two-thirds of its membership present, showing in detail the anticipated income and expenditures of the Association for the fiscal year.
- (B) Expenditures: Every expense and financial liability of the Association and every expenditure of money of the Association shall be evidenced by a voucher or other appropriate instrument signed by the person or persons properly authorized to incur the expense, liability or expenditure, except a petty cash item as per paragraph (c) Section 4, Article VIII.
- (C) Limitations: Unless authorized and directed to do so at an annual Convention or Special Meeting of the Association, the Board shall not adopt any budget, make any appropriations, or authorize any expenditures or in any way obligate or incur obligation for the Association, which, in the aggregate of any fiscal year, exceeds the estimated income of the Association for such year.

Section 6. Audits.

The Board shall authorize employment of a Certified Public Accountant to audit the books and accounts of the Association for report at the first Board meeting of each fiscal year.

Unchanged from current By-laws.

ARTICLE X. AMENDMENTS

Section 1. By Meetings of the Association.

The Charter and By-laws of the Association may be amended at any annual or special meeting of the Association provided:

- (1) Written notice stating the purpose and reason for each proposed amendment is sent to each Corporate and Associate Member not less than thirty days prior to the date of the meeting at which the proposed amendment is to be voted on. A copy of the proposed amendments shall be included with the notice circulated as set forth in the Charter.
- (2) Voting shall be by roll-call only and shall require the concurring vote of not less than two-thirds of the total delegates-votes present at the meeting.
- (3) Every resolution or motion of this Association amending its Charter or By-laws shall state that it will

becomes effective only if and when it is approved by The American Institute of Architects.

(4) Immediately following adoption of such resolution or motion, the Sccretary shall submit a copy of the amendment and the resolution to the Sccretary of The Institute requesting Institute approval. Upon receipt of such approval, the Secretary shall enter the amendment and record its approval in the proper place in the documents with the date of the amendment and its approval.

ARTICLE X.—AMENDMENTS

Section 1—Amendments by Meetings of the Association

- (A) The Charter of the Association and the By-Laws may be amended at any regular annual meeting of this Association, provided that a notice stating the purpose of each proposed amendment is sent to every member and associate not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the meeting at which the proposed amendment is to be voted on.
- (B) It shall require a roll call concurring vote of not less than two-thirds of the total number of corporate members present at a meeting of this Association to amend the Charter of the Asso-amendment is to be voted on.
- (C) Every resolution of this Association amending these By-Laws shall state that the amendment will become effective only if and when it is approved by the Institute. Immediately following the adoption of such a resolution, the Secretary shall submit a copy of the amendment and the adopting resolution to the Secretary of the Institute for such approval. Upon receipt of said approval the amendment shall become effective and the Secretary shall enter the amendment and the approval at the proper place in these By-Laws, with the date of the amendment and approval.

Section 2. By The Institute.

The Institute, unless the statutes forbid, may amend any provision of these By-laws when the Association fails to enact amendments properly requested by The Institute. Each amendment made by The Institute shall have the same force and effect as if made by the Association, and shall be effective immediately on receipt of the notice of the Secretary of The Institute containing the amendment. The Secretary shall enter such amendment in the proper place in these By-laws and notify the Chapters of the change.

Section 2—Amendments by the Institute

The Institute Board, unless the statutes forbid, may amend any provision of these By-Laws that the Association fails to amend after due notice so to do from the Institute. Each amendment made by said Board shall have the same force and effect as if made by this Association in the manner hereinabove provided, and shall be effective immediately on receipt of the notice of the Secretary of The Institute containing the amendment, and the Secretary shall enter the amendment at the proper place in these By-Laws with the date it was made.

Section 3. Title and Numbering.

The Secretary may rearrange, retitle, renumber or correct obvious errors in the various articles, sections and paragraphs of these By-laws as becomes necessary.

Section 3—Title and Numbering

From time to time and without further action of the Association, the Secretary may rearrange, retitle, renumber or correct obvious errors in the various articles, sections and paragraphs of these By-Laws as becomes necessary.

ARTICLE XI. RESPONSIBILITY

The Association shall not be responsible for any vote or statement of its officers or members nor be pledged or bound in any manner except by the approval of the Board, in conformity with these By-laws.

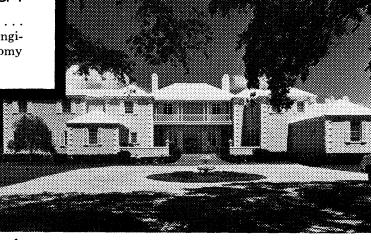
Unchanged from current By-laws.

Look how

NATURAL GAS

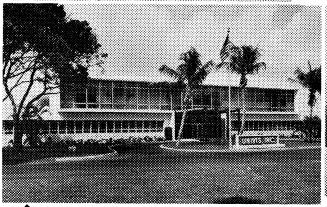
is forging ahead!

With new equipment and new special rates . . . more and more Florida architects and engineers are solving problems of comfort, economy and beauty with natural gas.



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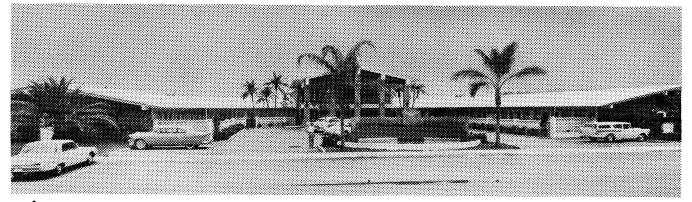
Spectacular Sand Dollar Restaurant, St. Petersburg, adds special gas-fired dishwasher to all-natural-gas kitchen and heating plant.



Univis Plant, a Fort Lauderdale showplace, uses natural gas for 300 tons of air conditioning . . . and in its world-famous optical lens processing.



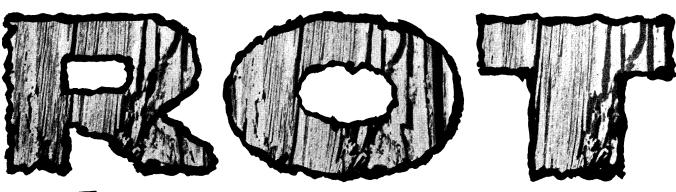
Lovely Tampa home of Herbert Hill is natural gas "all the way"—cooking, heating, air conditioning—even patio lighting for swimming pool.



New \$1.5 million, 100-bed Clyatt Memorial Geriatric Center, Daytona Beach, uses natural gas for air conditioning, heating, waste incineration — even standby power equipment.

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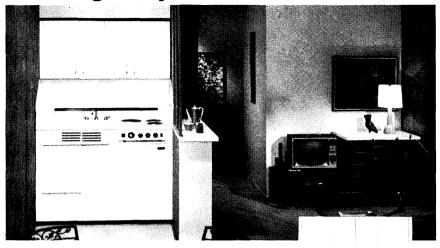
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Dwyer Products of Florida, Inc., Suite 621, DuPont Plaza Center 300 Biscayne Boulevard Way, Miami 32, Phone FRanklin 1-4344 If we could agree on desirable objectives for the city of the long-range future — or if we can take the more practical approach and start attacking the problems around us on an intelligent basis, working toward a near future in which visibility is considerably fore-shortened by accelerated change —what elements of technology increase our ability to do what needs doing? The short inventory attempted here is merely suggestive.

Advances in lighting and air conditioning, plus the prospect of television refinements, make it possible to do away with windows and still împrove light, air, temperature, humidity control and view. This means that if we want them, we can build massive structures surrounded by extensive open spaces. We could develop a possible city-form with components of 25,000 people — if that's what we are after - in buildings 500 feet in diameter and ten or fifteen stories high (or deep) surrounded by a square mile of grounds. This is about the density of New York City without many of New York City's problems.

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^{*} Names and complete details of each case cited will be furnished on request.

Urban Destiny... and Organized Intent

Part II of a provocative observation on urban planning by FREDERICK H. BAIR, JR., first presented as an address before the Florida Central Chapter at its August meeting.

the independent home appliance for sewage, garbage and trash disposal would remove much of the cost. The visiphone with the built-in photostat and the electronic lawn-trimmer would remove much of the inconvenience. Commercial and industrial performance standards should make it possible to move shopping and employment opportunities into residential neighborhoods.

We can clean up a substantial part of the traffic mess by judicious use of monorail or other new gimmicks in mass transportation. I bet on monorail because most traffic engineers say it isn't practical. Monorail has another application which hasn't been talked about much. There was an article about it in the April issue of Florida

Planning and Development. The idea is that we might well use high-level transportation nets in big-city CBD's.

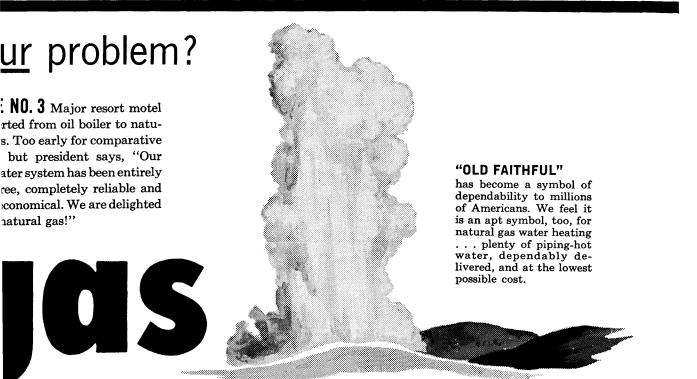
The electric elevator, first used commercially in 1889, was a prime mover in piling central business districts high. The very density of high-rise development in major cities may help solve some of the problems. With high buildings up, or soon to be built, in every block of the core, opportunity grows for a systematic high-level transportation network for pedestrians, supported largely by the buildings themselves, and running partly through, partly between, buildings.

The elevators continue to provide vertical transport. The hallways, linked by bridges between buildings, provide minor streets, Moving walkways coming through near the clevators act as collector streets. Monorail surrounds and perhaps cuts through the CBD at the 10th floor level (or whatever is selected as the optimum) to provide the equivalent of arterial traffic-handling, running from parking garages and high-rise apartments at the rim. We could multiply the efficiency of the CBD by such a system—and we could build it if we want to.

Other technological advances are social and economic, and some of them are terrifying. Convinced in the late '30s that everyone should own his own single-family mortgage, we sold the nation on the idea and developed a bungaloid culture on 6,000-squarefoot lots, through the medium of FHA. We are now apparently approaching the town-house and highrise epoch, fighting off those with a vested interest in single-family houses and 6,000-foot lots. Through mass communication media we can induce a high degree of conformity in an alarmingly short time.

What happens to a culture in which technology makes possible so wide a variety of choices, in which

(Continued on Page 32)



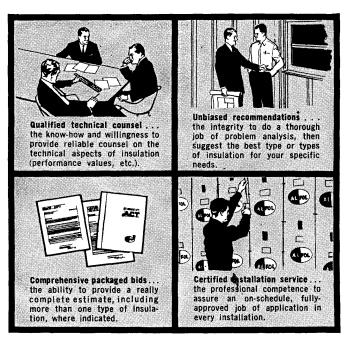
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Urban Destiny . . .

(Continued from Page 31) communication is so terribly effective in convincing people that this or that choice is right, and in which neither the planner nor anyone else is in a position to give wise guidance?

This hasn't covered much of the territory we should have covered. We have not discussed the manner in which planning is being misused to prevent needed tax reforms, for instance. In how many cities does planning, through the zoning instrument, inhibit the erection of good low-cost housing because the tax system is obsolete? How much planning aims at defending an indefensible tax base—and so shapes the city of the future to fit past lethargy in the tax department?

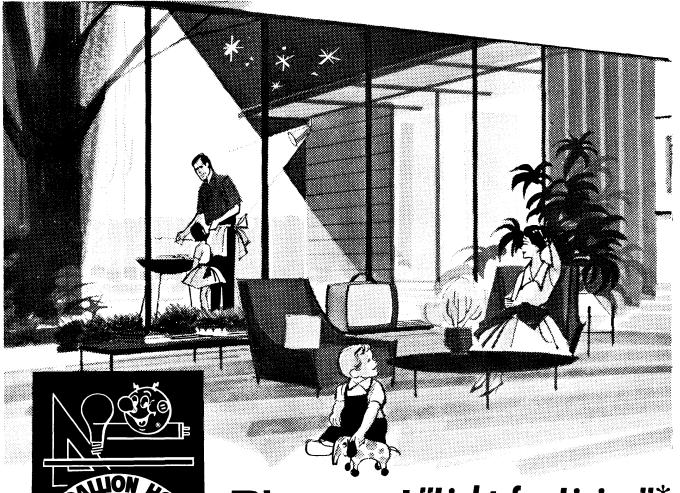
We haven't discussed zoning, on which reform is long overdue. Developed in New York City in times even more primitive than these, zoning was a magnificient first step. After that first step, zoning sat down among its withering laurels. It is still sitting.

What should we do about better public control of land use and timing of development? About better devices for acquiring land for public purposes? About improved means for clearance and redevelopment of residential, commercial and industrial slums? How do we assure that land developers are neither subsidized by the public nor unduly penalized? Present law and administrative policy errs in both directions on occasion. Certainly it is not good sense to force developers to adopt obsolescent subdivision patterns simply because planners are living in the past or don't know what they are after or should be after. Neither is it good sense to permit developers to saddle the taxpayer, present or future, with costs which should be met by the developer, or with patterns of development which wreak havoc with the urban environment.

Some Inconclusive Conclusions

The purpose of all this has not been to convince you that we have the answers and that if everyone will follow the planning book we are headed for Utopia. What I have tried to say is that we are headed into planning by necessity and on a massive scale and that we are not as ready for it as we might be.

(Continued on Page 34)



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Urban Destiny . . .

(Continued from Page 32)

We have not learned as much as we should have from the experience behind us. We have accepted without question certain untested procedures and formulas and have applied them over and over, assuming that they would fit the future. It is inexcusable that there has been so little appraisal of what the same formulas and procedures produced in the past, so little comparison of what planners planned for as a future and the future which came along.

There is little reason for complacency about planning. But there is no reason whatever to throw up our hands. I think planning will survive and prosper, but it will have to change some of its ways. First it will have to sort out what it can and cannot do. Second it will have to go about its job a little differently.

To begin with, we should abandon the detailed Master Plan for the year 2000 in favor of something useful. There remain a few permanent general objectives which planning should defend. For example, cities must have land, water and air.

On air, the problem is pollution, and one of the eternal objectives of planning should be to hold air pollution to a minimum.

On water, the problem is quantity and quality. Mark quantity down as unknown, prepare plausible projections, multiply by a fat safety factor, and then operate consistently to conserve plenty of watershed and plenty of water supply, and to prevent or correct pollution of surface water and water in the ground.

On land, the problem in long-range terms can probably be stated only in such general language as "suitable division between private and public lands." The purpose is to provide an ample and convenient framework for public and private uses without knowing in detail what those uses will be.

It will be hard for planners to stop at this. We will want to make long-range assumptions on population densities and traffic flow and areas for residence, commerce and industry and so on — all for an unknown population with an unknown technology and unknown social and cultural values. This is a waste of time we should save for working closer at hand.

The *long-range* plan for land use should be a framework within which

(Continued on Page 35)

(Continued from Page 34) many kinds of public and private uses, balanced out in detailed short-range plans, can shift and change and mix and separate through the centuries. And we should start with public land.

On this, we should move consistently toward an extensive and, where possible, continuous network of public land adapted to multiple purposes open space, recreation, protection of water sheds, parks, schools, public and quasi-public buildings, transportation in whatever form it may take, and things as yet unknown. The public land net is the permanent objective, the historic goal. It can be achieved by pursuit of a series of short-range ends which in relation to it become means. As present and future short-range public requirements unfold in a succession of related plans adapted to their particular times, lands contributing to the net should be acquired and held.

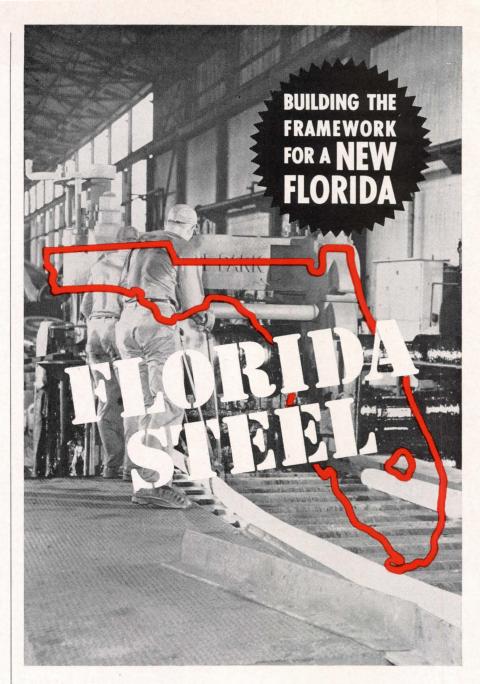
Except for these things, the blindfolded broadjump into the millenium should cease.

In the years ahead, I believe planning will become more a part of normal local government functioning, less a dilettante operation around the fringes of government. Planning should be the intelligence arm of the executive body. Planning should be handled by a trained staff reporting to the executive. Planning should be responsible for keeping a constant finger on the urban pulse, for collecting, analyzing the reporting on a current basis vital information about what is happening to the city and its parts.

And, of course, the planning department should be responsible for the preparation and maintenance of the comprehensive plan.

I see the comprehensive plan as a series of elements time-scaled to usable foresight, always in the process of being fitted together, and usually being adapted to new needs, new information, new urban objectives. In its broader outlines, the plan should be a statement that this is what the city is trying to do, this is why it is doing it, this is how it is proposed to do it, and this is the order in which it should be done. Against this statement of objectives, policies, reasons, measures and priorities, which should be adopted in principal by the legislative body, the executive branch (including the planning department) should measure

(Continued on Page 36)



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Urban Destiny . . .

(Continued from Page 35)

and fit and schedule programs of the line agencies of the city and should exercise controls approved by the legislative body to insure that private actions do not upset the public applecart.

This kind of planning, in this kind of local government, would inevitably be closer to the working problems of the present and near future than is the kind of planning we have presently established as a model. It would work toward the few long-range objectives which appear to have lasting

validity, but it would do so by building a better tomorrow solidly on today rather than by spinning visions of the City Beautiful for the Year 2000.

I believe that if we can work in this direction locally—and if we can make our suggestions heard in higher levels of government—we can make planning a great deal more useful and effective. I believe that if we do not, historians may write off the city planning movement as an interesting phase in governmental administration which was succeeded by the slum clearance and public housing movement, which was succeeded in its turn by something else fragmentary and appealing.

News & Notes.

(Continued from Page 6)

O. D. LUETSCHER, JR., representing H. H. Robertson Co.; Secretary, Velma Lamb, representing Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.; and Treasurer, C. D. Shaw, representing Allied Chemical Corp., Barrett Division. Program Chairman is Rudy Fischer of the Florida Glass and Mirror of Jacksonville.

Planned for the 1962-63 season are fourteen meetings to be held jointly with architects of the area. Of these three will be "satellite" meetings one in Tallahassee this month, another at Gainesville during February, and the third at Daytona Beach to be held early in March next year. Last month's meeting with Jacksonville architects was a "Table Top Exhibit" luncheon. Next month's affair will be a dinner meeting in connection with the Craftsmanship Award program of the Jacksonville AIA Chapter. Ten informational meetings are planned for the Jacksonville area; and the wind-up gathering in June, 1963, will be an "Architects' Fun Outing" sponsored by the P/C Jacksonville Chapter as a whole.

Information relative to the time and place of meetings planned for the current year can be obtained from the Chapter's program chairman, RUDY FISCHER, P.O. Box 2304, Jacksonville.

The Miami Chapter also started their 1962-63 program with a flourish. The dinner meeting last month was at the Miami Shores Country Club and was attended by almost 200 architects and special guests. Host organization was the Formica Company; and moderator of the informational program was George Haas, Formica's south-Florida representative. Theme

was "Formica is Changing" and it was carried out by various executives of the Formica Corporation via a series of speeches and three-dimensional demonstrations.

Next informational meeting of the Miami Chapter will be held October 25 at the Coral Gables Country Club. Host company will be the Mosaic Tile Company; and moderator for the meeting will be the Chapter's past presentative for Mosaic, Allen Kern.

Personal & Professional . . .

AIA Secretary CLINTON GAMBLE, FAIA, will have a busy month. On October 20 he is scheduled to participate in the Conference of the Pennsylvania Region at Hershey, Pa. From there he goes to Houston, Texas, for the Texas Regional Conference October 26. Last month he was a guest participant at the Ohio Regional Conference, held aboard the Great Lakes steamship North American plying between Detroit and Cleveland.

The AIA Secretary was one of a number of AIA officers and directors taking part in a series of seminars before regional meetings on the subject of "Comprehensive Architectural Service." FAA members who attended the Professional Practice Seminar in Miami March 24 of this year were treated to a preview of the AIA's educational program now under way.

Don Hampton has announced the opening of an office for the practice of architecture at 201 W. Clinton Avenue, Winter Park. Phone is MIdway 4-2606.

OTTO H. OPPENHEIMER has moved his office to 462 S. Dixic Highway, Coral Gables. The new phone is 667-6449.

Nominations . . .

(Continued from Page 15)

year terms and has been active on six FAA Committees, including Office Practice, Uniform Building Codes, Education and Research, Research (chairman), Awards and Scholarships, and Education.

The two candidates for the one-year term as alternate are:

HUGH J. LEITCH, AIA - AIA membership dates from 1951 in the Florida Northwest Chapter in which he held office as Secretary and President for a vear each. He was a one-year director of the FAA and his FAA Committee memberships include Hospitals and Health, four years; Office Practice, two years; Publications, two years; Public Relations, one year.

WILLIAM S. MORRISON, AIA ---AIA membership dates from 1949. He was President of the Florida Northwest Chapter for two years and a Director for two years, a Vice President for one year of the FAA. His FAA Committee memberships include Awards and Scholarships, two years; Legislative, chairman, one year; Government Relations, one year.

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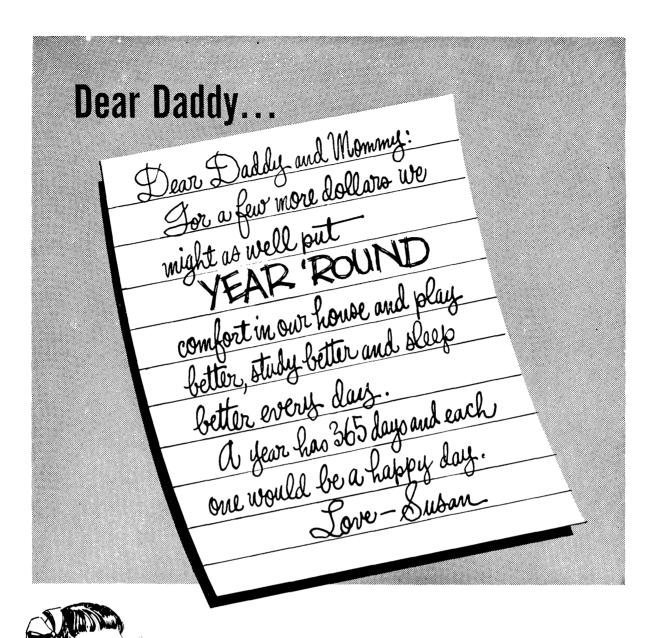
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Figures just released by the F. W. Dodge Corporation show, on a national basis, that the volume of construction in August this year was up two percent over a year ago. Non-residential building showed an eight percent gain, residential building a gain of four percent. For the first eight months of this year total construction was up 12 percent over the corresponding period last year — with residential building up 15 percent and the non-residential category showing a 10 percent increase. Biggest jump was in contracts for manufacturing plants. Figures for this month of August showed a 24 percent gain; and in early months of this year volume of contracts spurted as much as 40 percent over 1961.

NOW IT'S BUILDINGS BY THE MILE . . .

Given the ground space, it's perfectly practical to build a structure five miles long, according to the conviction of Professor Henry Charles Burge of the University of Southern California's School of Architecture and Fine Arts. Advocated for use in low-density areas, the horizontal structure would employ moving sidewalks in place of elevators needed in a vertical building. Cost might be \$20 per sq. ft., ". . . as compared with a possible cost of \$100 per sq. ft. for a mile-high building." As a further buttress to the soundness of his five-mile building concept Professor Burge cites the force ratio — the energy required to move one pound vertically for one foot will move the same pound five feet horizontally. The ratio works, says the professor, from the time construction starts through its completion and continues in the service and maintenance of the structure and relative to all operations within it, regardless of character. The logical result is less work — or energy — therefore higher efficiencies which, translated into dollars mean lower costs and proportionately greater returns.

CARPETING — IT'S NOW IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS . . .

Carpeting has recently assumed a new character as a construction material in public schools. A report just issued by the American Carpet Institute covered use of heavy-duty carpeting as basic flooring in two high schools and one elementary school. In two of these schools precise performance and maintenance records have been kept — part of these in comparison with other types of flooring materials installed in other properties of the local school system. In each instance maintenance costs were substantially lower for carpeting, though initial costs were higher. It was found that the material greatly improved acoustical qualities in all areas where it had been used. Furthermore a psychological advantage resulted from use of carpeting. Educators have commented on the "de-institutionalizing" effect of carpet on school interiors and have noted a marked reduction in "loud talking and horseplay" by students entering carpeted areas. John Lyon Reid, FAIA, architect of the high school on which comparative records were kept, noted the "dignified environment" resulting from use of carpeting. In his opinion, "... behavior patterns of students will be enormously improved by this kind of environment".

ERECTION TIME — 20 MINUTES PER HOUSE . . .

Application of urethane foam as rigid insulation for building panels is constantly expanding. Now a California organization has produced panels of the material in curved hexagonal and pentagonal sections which can be fitted together to form geodesic domes. The domes — with a range of use from vacation cabins to storage depots in sub-arctic temperatures — are prefabricated in various sizes. The smallest, with a diameter of 16 feet and a height of 8 feet, will withstand winds up to 160 miles per hour. Dismantled, its components form a package 1x6x7-feet. Two people using wrenches only can erect it in about 20 minutes.



It's Next Month...

The Florida Central Chapter is the Host for the FAA's 1962 Convention . . . The Red Coats have sparked a stimulating program on the Convention's theme "Anatomy of Architecture" . . . Mark your calendar — be sure to be in St. Pete next month . . .





Headquarters of the FAA's 1962 Convention will be the Soreno Hotel, one of the largest and finest of Florida's west coast. It's convenient to all downtown St. Petersburg's facilities. It is also near the yacht harbor and commands a beautiful view of Tampa Bay. Best of all, it's roomy, comfortable and inexpensive!

48th ANNUAL FAA CONVENTION

NOVEMBER 8, 9, 10, 1962 — SORENO HOTEL — ST. PETERSBURG